VOL. III

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

-vs-

10-CR-219S

TONAWANDA COKE CORPORATION MARK L. KAMHOLZ,

Defendants.

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Proceedings held before the

Honorable William M. Skretny, U.S.

Courthouse, 2 Niagara Circle, Buffalo,

New York on March 1, 2013.

## APPEARANCES:

AARON J. MANGO, Assistant United States Attorney, ROCKY PAIGGIONE, Senior Counsel, U.S. Department of Justice, Appearing for the United States.

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JEANNE M. GRASSO, ESQ.,
ARIEL S. GLASNER, ESQ.,
Appearing for Tonawanda Coke Corporation.

RODNEY PERSONIUS, ESQ., Appearing for Mark L. Kamholz.

Also Present: Lauren DiFillipo, Paralegal Sheila Henderson, Paralegal

Michelle L. McLaughlin, RPR, Official Reporter, U.S.D.C. W.D.N.Y. (716)332-3560

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Morning, Chris.

(Jury not present in the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Morning. Please have a seat.

COURT SECURITY OFFICER: Morning, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Labuzzetta. If you would call the case, please.

THE CLERK: Criminal case 10-219S, United States of America versus Tonawanda Coke Corporation and Mark Kamholz.

THE COURT: Okay. The attorneys and parties are back present. The jury is here. We'll call them out shortly, but I understand there is a preliminary nature matter we need to address.

MR. LINSIN: There is, your Honor. I thought it might be easier to do it out of the presence of the jury. As the Court may recall, during Mr. Carlacci's direct testimony, the government introduced two exhibits, Government Exhibit 15 point -- I'm sorry -- 19.15 and 19.16, which were two letters regarding the -- letters from Tonawanda Coke to DEC informing the agency of the installation. The first letter relating to baffles -- to the baffles in quench tower number 2; the second letter relating to the installation of baffles in quench tower number 1.

During that -- the introduction of that evidence, I raised the issue of the notices of violation, or NOVs, that had been issued by -- first by DEC and then by EPA. The initial letter issued by DEC requiring installation of the baffles just in quench tower number 2 was sent by DEC in October of 2009.

THE COURT: Those letters were November, right?

MR. LINSIN: The first letter was November informing DEC that the baffles in quench tower number 2 had been installed. The second letter was actually sent in January of 2010, but that was advising — because the EPA's NOV, which was issued in December of 2009, still during our — the time period of the indictment, that letter required installation of baffles in both quench towers, quench tower number 1 and quench tower number 2.

And, thereafter, the company sent a -- a letter confirming that the baffles had now been also installed in quench tower number 1.

I advised counsel for the government that I intended to introduce -- seek to introduce through Mr. Carlacci those two NOVs that are related to the two letters that the government has already

introduced into evidence. And I understand from Mr. Mango that the government would object. I thought it would be easier to raise this with the Court before the issue arose during the testimony.

THE COURT: Yeah, I think you asked me to permit that, right?

MR. LINSIN: I did, your Honor.

THE COURT: And then I declined it. But you said you would like to maybe do it on your examination.

Okay. Mr. Mango?

MR. MANGO: Good morning, your Honor.
Yes.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. MANGO: These -- these notices of violation bring directly into play the civil litigation in this case. The civil litigation that -- that there's already been reference to that is trying to keep this whole idea of pushing controls out of this case, this -- this sticking issue for the corporation. These letters that were sent to the government, DEC, by the Tonawanda Coke Corporation don't reference the NOVs. So by allowing these NOVs into evidence there's going to be inference that Tonawanda Coke Corporation put

these baffles in because of the NOVs. That -- that is definitely not going to be able to be established through this witness. He's not going to be able to say why the Tonawanda Coke Corporation put these baffles in, and it would give the improper inference that it's the NOVs that are driving this, rather that they violate -- that they know they were engaging in illegal conduct and violated the law. Now the -- the -- the other --

THE COURT: Now, isn't there a position here that, at least as far as I think it was the -- which one was shortened? Was it the western?

MR. MANGO: Number 2, your Honor.

THE COURT: Number 2. So that's eastern.

MR. MANGO: That's eastern.

THE COURT: All right. And it was the position of Mr. Kamholz that that didn't require a baffle and that changed, right?

MR. MANGO: That was his position. But as the letters show, it's the Government's position

DEC was very clear in telling him what quench tower needs to have baffles.

THE COURT: Okay. So you're saying this interjects an unnecessary issue that's going to wind up being confusing, but --

MR. MANGO: It does. 1 2 THE COURT: -- the defense could offer 3 that through another witness, couldn't it? 4 MR. MANGO: Potentially. Definitely not 5 this witness. I don't think it's appropriate to even question this witness about these NOVs. 6 7 THE COURT: He knows about them. 8 MR. MANGO: Possibly. Your Honor, 9 I haven't -- I haven't briefed this with him 10 because this whole issue of civil litigation has 11 not been involved. I do note that the DEC letter, 12 the DEC NOV --13 MR. PERSONIUS: Pardon me. I'm sorry to 14 interrupt. The witness is in the courtroom. don't know if that's appropriate that he be here if 15 16 we're going to be talking about his testimony. 17 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Carlacci, if 18 you wouldn't mind stepping out, please. But don't 19 go too far. Right. Thank you. 20 (Witness exited the courtroom.) 21 MR. PERSONIUS: Sorry, Judge. 22 THE COURT: No, that's okay. Thank you. 23 MR. MANGO: Your Honor, the -- the DEC --

I'm sorry, I should wait till he -- okay, he's gone.

The DEC NOV, which is Defendant's Exhibit

000.07, that's signed by Larry Sitzman. He's going
to be a witness later in this trial. He would be
the more appropriate witness to -- if this is
really going to come into evidence, to get it in
through him.

The EPA NOV is -- is totally not relevant because it talks about -- it talks about issues that are not issues in this case about charging as the operation that introduces coal into coke ovens beginning when the coal enters the oven, continuing until that -- the charging does not include the period when lids are reopened. It just -- there's -- there's too much information here that it's -- it's going to inject issues and it's dated December 7th of 2009. We already know the baffles in the west -- or the east quench tower were already put in place by that point. So what -- what -- what relevance does that have?

THE COURT: All right. Well, let's talk about relevancy --

MR. LINSIN: Sure.

THE COURT: -- because, I mean, we have the letters. They obviously -- they talk about the -- really the reinstallation of the baffles,

right?

MR. LINSIN: They do, your Honor. They

do. And the relevancy here -- and -- and we

believe this is a very important issue -- is that

these two NOVs issued by separate agencies, a state

and a federal agency, within two months of each

other, reflect a very different enforcement

perspective regarding the requirement for baffles

in these two quench towers.

As -- as the Court may recall, we expect the evidence will show -- and I think we've already heard some of this testimony -- that for many years there was an exemption that it -- granted by DEC, an explicit exemption for requiring baffles in quench tower number 1, the west quench tower. And so when DEC gets around to issuing its NOV in October of '09, the only quench tower they address in their NOV is quench tower number 2. Less than two months later, without any intervening discussion with the company or anything else, EPA issues an NOV requiring baffles in both quench towers.

THE COURT: Yeah, but Carlacci had nothing to do with either of those, right?

MR. LINSIN: Well, your Honor, if -- if

this witness expresses a lack of knowledge that
the -- the parties in the case, your Honor, as to
the underlying foundational testimony for documents
of this nature, business records essentially, have
agreed to stipulate to foundational issues. If
Mr. Carlacci testifies that he has no knowledge
about either of these NOVs, then I will move on. I
will not go any further. But if he indicates that
he was aware that DEC had issued an NOV for the
installation of baffles in quench tower number 2, I
think it is perfectly appropriate for the jury to
hear what that NOV required. If he professes a
lack of knowledge about EPA's NOV, then I will move
on. We'll deal with it with another witness.

THE COURT: All right. Why isn't that fair? How are you unfairly prejudiced? Because at issue is the extent of Carlacci's knowledge.

MR. MANGO: Well, your Honor, at this point, it was a subject of our pretrial discussions before your Honor to keep the civil litigation out of this case. I did not prep this witness on civil litigation, on NOVs. I did not show him those. So at this point now he's on cross-examination, he's going to get on the stand, and Mr. Linsin is going to say are you familiar with this. And he's going

to say no because I told him not to look at it. So it's almost -- it is unfair now because we have our proffered expert up there who is going to profess a lack of knowledge about a very important point that I told him not to look at because civil litigation was not supposed to be coming into this case.

THE COURT: Okay. But he -- do you know that's what he's going to say, that he's not familiar with them?

MR. MANGO: I expect him to. I mean, if I'm permitted to at least talk to him for a minute, then I could at least bring this to his attention.

I -- I just -- it's -- it would be unfortunate to have him blind-sided in front of the jury being -- being in the position that he is in.

THE COURT: Well, he's not going to be because he heard some of this discussion already, you know. But you can ask him, you know, why are you not familiar with those NOVs. And he's going to say because you told me, Mr. Mango, not to get involved with the civil litigation aspect of this case.

MR. MANGO: Well, your Honor, there is also an interesting point here that defense is trying to pick up -- to try to make this two

divergent EPA position and DEC position. The government has adopted the DEC position in this -- in this trial.

And the -- and the issue is in this -- in this notice of violation that goes out from DEC talking only about quench tower number 2, it's because they didn't know that quench tower number 1 was being used more than 10 percent of the time. There was still this exemption in their mind on the books that was valid. Now that EPA comes in, the evidence is going to show that EPA, the civil EPA in New York City, had no involvement in -- in referring this to a criminal case.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me -- let me -
MR. MANGO: Our evidence will show that.

So -- so this -- this attempt, which was trying to make this big bad EPA coming in from the New York

City to, in a New York second, to turn this around and spin this up criminally, that's not -- that's not going to be the evidence in this case. So the point he's trying to make is going to be irrelevant.

THE COURT: All right. I'll get to you just in a second, Mr. Linsin. But the fact is that as I understand the proof, or at least the

information that accompanied the trial brief, was that the EPA was told that the quench tower operation was only with respect to a maximum of 10 percent, is that right?

MR. MANGO: EPA -- EPA was -- I'd like to -- if I can have one moment, your Honor.

THE COURT: And then the percentages,

you -- were later determined to be in excess of

that. Yeah, check -- and I don't know how that's

relevant, because are we interjecting other issues

in here that we shouldn't be?

MR. MANGO: Your Honor --

MR. LINSIN: I want to be --

MR. MANGO: I can answer that question quickly, your Honor. There is an email that is referenced in Defendant's Exhibit N. It's an email from Ken Eng, the head of the air department in -- in -- in New York City EPA, dated December 30th where he says --

THE COURT: Of 2009?

MR. MANGO: 2009.

Their notice of violation is issued

December 7th or 9th of 2009. So this is after that

notice goes out where he says, oh, I spoke to Larry

Sitzman, he said the state and TCC had an agreement

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memorialized in some letter that talked about 10 percent of the time. So the only evidence that shows when EPA finally learned about that is after the NOV, and that's not going to come in through this witness, so it's really going to confuse the matter.

THE COURT: All right. Well, let's hold it there. Why do we need this? Why is this relevant? And -- and we were trying to keep the civil --

MR. LINSIN: This is -- this is the point I was hoping to make before. We do not view this as in any way opening the door to civil litigation or in any way trying to circumvent what we've -remain in full agreement about, that the civil litigation aspect, the compliance orders that cascaded down on this company in 2010, we do not intend to get into these issues. These are notices -- this witness testified about notices of violation yesterday, decisions by an agency that have -- they have identified a violation and telling the permittee to correct that violation. These are notices that reflect a decision, a judgment by the agency that there is a violation of a permit that needs to be corrected. And -- and

that's all these are.

And the government has already -- what -- what seems so unfair about the argument now from the government is they have already introduced into evidence the letters confirming the company's actions that are in response to these NOVs, and now they are wanting to suggest that the admission of the NOVs that prompted the action are irrelevant.

THE COURT: So you're saying that the EPA already made a determination that something was in violation and had to be addressed.

MR. LINSIN: I'm saying, first, DEC made a determination based on the April '09 inspection, and their determination, as reflected in their NOV in October of '09, was that baffles needed to be installed or re-installed in quench tower number 2. Less than two months later, EPA issues a separate NOV concerning both quench towers.

And, your Honor, we do agree -- I completely agree that the e-mail that Mr. Mango just referenced is a very revealing e-mail. And the Court may recall I referenced it during our opening statement, that it reflects a recognition on the part of EPA that there was an exemption and should

have been -- should have been included in this facilities permit --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LINSIN: -- but DEC missed it.

THE COURT: Let me ask you this, let's say
Carlacci says I have no knowledge, all right? But
he probably will not say that because he at least
know that -- knows that they exist. All right.
Where do you go? You're going leave it alone, if
he says I have -- I knew that they were issued, if
that's the proper terminology, but -- but I don't
know anything specific about it. Then you leave it
alone, and you go your way. Is that what you're
saying?

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, my -- my intention would be to ask the witness are you aware that DEC issued an NOV to Tonawanda Coke in October of 2009 regarding baffles.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LINSIN: If he says I'm not aware of it, fine, I move on.

THE COURT: But if he says yes, I know -MR. LINSIN: If he says yes, then I would
move the document into evidence. Does this
document -- is this document the NOV that was sent

to Tonawanda Coke regarding baffles?

THE COURT: And where do you go from there?

MR. LINSIN: And then I go are you aware that a separate NOV was issued to Tonawanda Coke regarding baffles in December of 2009. If he says no, I leave it there.

THE COURT: Okay. If he says yes, you move it in?

MR. LINSIN: Exactly.

THE COURT: Then what?

MR. LINSIN: I leave it.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, again, the government thinks it's inappropriate that — another reason is in the EPA's NOV, they cite to a response letter submitted by Defendant Kamholz in response to a request for information. That information will come out later in the government's case where Defendant Kamholz specifically says both towers in the facility do not have baffles. They didn't —

THE COURT: Well, what I don't -- I don't see how you're unfairly prejudiced by this necessarily. I mean, there's got to be some connecting up that you're going to be doing, other

than this being a reflection of Carlacci's knowledge or lack of knowledge.

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor --

THE COURT: And maybe some -- are you going to argue pre-disposition or something?

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, we have -- first of all, these -- the exhibits we're referencing that we're proposing to introduce were premarked in the defendants' exhibit list. We intend in our case, and we've already noticed him in our witness list, to -- to call to testify the individual who oversaw the installation of these baffles in both quench towers at Tonawanda.

THE COURT: So we're not interjecting what Mr. Mango's concerned with, and that is the breadth and the extent of the civil litigation aspect of this case. All we're doing is establishing the fact of the issuance of the violations, and the knowledge of this particular witness and we're moving on.

MR. LINSIN: That's exactly correct.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, there's one more point I'd like to make. In the EPA notice of violation there is an enforcement provision at the end. This is -- this is a problem in this case

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because it specifically references that under a section, EPA has authority to take this following action. And it's in bullet -- three bullet points. It's only civil -- civil -- civil enforcement actions that they're allowed to take. civil wing of the EPA. So it's going to confuse the issue of whether criminal enforcement is now appropriate. Because then it says, "In addition for any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the SIP, State Implementation Plan, for more than 30 days after date of the issuance of a notice of violation, Section 113 of the Act provides for criminal penalty or imprisonment or both. Under Section 306 of the Act, the regulations" -- it's all these different laws that have no bearing on this case. So the jury is going to see this and think wait a second, they put the baffles in, they did it within 30 days, why is there criminal enforcement? Because criminal enforcement is under a different provision of the Clean Air Act.

THE COURT: Well, if I gave a limiting instruction that these documents were admitted for purposes of the knowledge of Carlacci in terms of his activities with respect to Tonawanda Coke and,

you know, his official role with DEC, is that sufficient?

MR. MANGO: I think if we peel away the defendants' argument, the heart at what they're trying to do with this EPA NOV is that exact point. It was clear in opening, and it's clear in this NOV. Civil enforcement is the way to go. Criminal enforcement is not appropriate. And this is the problem. Because this document will then put in the jury's hand something that says to them criminal -- you can't take criminal enforcement if they complied within 30 days. And that's not the law, that's not the criminal provision of the Clean Air Act. And it's going to tell them -- it's going to make an argument that's improper.

We have no problem with the DEC NOV. If we want -- if we want -- that one -- that one is okay, if we really want to get into that. But --

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, may I -- may I propose a -- a solution? As I -- as I hear

Mr. Mango, the inferences that he is now expressing concern about are -- are not anything we in any way seek through the introduction of this document.

And I would be happy -- if it would satisfy the government and -- and help move things along, I

would be happy to limit my inquiry with this
witness to whether he was aware that an -- that an
EPA NOV was introduced, whether he knows what that
NOV required with respect to baffles, and through a
later witness we would be happy before then to
redact from this document the portions that
Mr. Mango is expressing concern about.

Because as I said a few moments ago, our interest in this document relates to the fact that it requires installation in two towers, not just one. We are not seeking, will not argue, and do not seek to somehow infer to the jury that they should take their enforcement cues from an NOV issued by EPA in 2009.

So if that would help move us along, we're happy to do it that way, but the concern Mr. Mango is expressing is not where -- in any respect where we intend to go with this document.

THE COURT: Well, it's not a bad idea but --

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, I would actually ask that -- now that I'm reading the DEC document, it also says the same thing. "In addition, failure to comply with this notice could subject you to criminal charges. Environmental conservation

law -- gives the cite -- provides that any person who willingly violates -- at this point, until we all have an ability to really digest this, I don't think these should come into evidence through this witness. Asking -- if that's the way the Court wants to go, that's fine. But until we really all can -- can -- can focus in on this language which the government strongly urges is -- is -- is improper to -- you know, deals with civil, criminal enforcement, they shouldn't come in, and they should be redacted.

THE COURT: Well, you have an offer that I think addresses what your principle concerns are from Mr. Linsin. And what I'm going to do is I'm going to allow the limited questioning and the moving into admission. But you're talking both the DEC and the EPA notices?

MR. LINSIN: For -- if -- what I would propose, your Honor, is if the witness expresses an understanding about the DEC action, to move that document, to not move EPA's document until that language that Mr. Mango referred to could be redacted.

MR. MANGO: The same language, though, your Honor, is in the DEC document. So I'd

actually want that redacted as well if this really is coming into evidence. Again -- and so I don't think -- I don't think there is an ability to make this redaction right now with this witness. So I don't think that the DEC NOV should come into evidence at this point either.

THE COURT: Well --

MR. MANGO: So --

THE COURT: -- I'm going to leave it open before the document -- I'm going to allow the documents to be introduced. It -- and I'm looking at it from the standpoint of it is reflective of what the knowledge of the witness is, and that's Mr. Carlacci at the time that he was involved with his visit and involvement with Tonawanda Coke. From that standpoint, I'm going to allow it. It looks like both can be worked out as far as appropriate redactions.

If there is going to be a change in positions after all of the witnesses have had the opportunity to address, or not, those NOVs in later testimony, if there's a change in position on what can be argued, we will have to get that resolved before the actual argument itself at the end of the case.

Okay?

MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. And the government would ask for -- if these -- when and if these redacted versions do get into evidence, some sort of limiting instructions that these are to be considered solely as to the witness's knowledge, but not have any bearing on whether criminal enforcement is appropriate.

THE COURT: We'll see -- yeah, because you're not planning to make that argument.

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor --

THE COURT: But -- I'm sorry. Go ahead.

MR. LINSIN: We have already made that representation to the Court. I will reiterate it.

THE COURT: Yeah. And -- and I mean, if there is another witness that the admission of these documents is appropriate in connection with that witness, then, you know, we'll see where it goes at that point in time. But I think we have a meeting of the minds in terms of what our understanding is now.

MR. LINSIN: And so I am clear, your

Honor -- I apologize -- but it's the Court's

intention to permit the admission of the documents
today?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LINSIN: Okay.

THE COURT: All right. Yes. But Carlacci has to know about --

MR. LINSIN: Of course. Of course.

MR. MANGO: And in redacted form or in unredacted form? I thought in redacted form.

THE COURT: Well, you're going to work out the redaction. They're not going to get to see the NOVs, right? I mean, I --

MR. LINSIN: I was not intending to display them before they would be -- before they would be formally provided to the jury for time of deliberation, we are happy to redact the language that Mr. Mango has referenced.

THE COURT: In both, DEC's and EPA's?

MR. LINSIN: In both of them, of course.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MANGO: So they won't put up on the screen when they are put into evidence?

MR. LINSIN: My -- my inquiry will simply be, and limited to, whether he's aware that these NOVs required installation from DEC of baffles in one tower and from EPA baffles in two towers.

That's what we want from these documents and nothing more.

THE COURT: Okay. How -- how many pages this is this notice?

MR. MANGO: The DEC document, your Honor, is five pages. There's four of the actual notice and one cover letter. The EPA document is actually a little lengthier. It looks likes it's ten pages in length, and it does get into issues that aren't relevant in this case about total dissolved solids in the quench water, about this charging on the leaks and the doors, which, you know, I'm just letting the Court know that --

THE COURT: Well, we know upon

representation what the defense's position with

how -- with respect to these documents, how they're

going to be utilized. I don't have any problem

with publication for the jury just to see the face

of the notice of violation document. That's not

going to get into the language you're concerned

about. But before it goes to the jury, if, in

fact, it does that, the redactions will have to be

made.

MR. MANGO: Well, your Honor, the face of the -- the physical NOV has that language in it.

So I'm concerned if they see this NOV on the screen --

THE COURT: Where is it on the --

MR. MANGO: At the bottom here. But if this cover letter -- that's fine, that's the first page. If they want to show the cover letter, that's fine.

MR. LINSIN: I'm happy to limit the present -- the production of these documents -- the publication of these documents to the jury today to be limited to the cover letters for both of the NOVs we are discussing.

MR. MANGO: Okay.

THE COURT: And we will redact before the documents will be admitted and before we -- they are further published to the jury, the language Mr. Mango's referenced will be redacted regarding enforcement.

MR. MANGO: Okay.

THE COURT: And I will allow you, Mr.

Mango, if you need to, to inquire as to why these

NOV documents weren't reviewed or gone into in any

great depth by Mr. Carlacci --

MR. MANGO: If it becomes an issue.

THE COURT: -- if it comes out that way.

MR. MANGO: Yeah.

THE COURT: And I assume he's on notice

now. I mean --

very much.

MR. MANGO: Yeah. And I expect he knows about it. I just told him not to -- to -- to really go over them and review them. I mean, he's been very involved in the civil litigation, so -- THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I briefly want to raise one other -- just because we don't have

THE COURT: Sure.

the jury here now and --

MR. PERSONIUS: -- given -- not wanting any surprises. When I'm examining Mr. -- and I'm going to screw -- I keep saying -- is it Carlacci or Carluchi? It's Carlacci.

THE COURT: Carlacci.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  PERSONIUS: I'm sure I'm going to screw it up.

Mr. Carlacci. One thing that I intend to do,
Judge, is to explore his familiarity with the DEC
file for Tonawanda Coke that he's already testified
on direct that he's reviewed. And to attempt
through him to introduce the vast majority of the
inspection reports at Tonawanda Coke going back to
1981. We need to get those into evidence. We need

to have a live witness at least identify those and generally describe what they relate to. And I think Mr. Carlacci is as good a witness as anyone to do that with. There's nothing nefarious about what I intend to do with it, other than to establish to the jury through a live witness that there were these repeated inspections out at Tonawanda Coke.

THE COURT: The government went into the 1980 era so to speak on its direct examination.

MR. PERSONIUS: I just want to make sure the government -- if we're going to have an issue, let's talk about it now.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, we believe Cheryl Webster and Larry Sitzman, who were some of these inspectors, they are going to testify. We have no problem with the foundation. If there -- if there's a question that this witness needs to identify them as business records, I think we have already all agreed we're going -- we're going to agree on the DEC records.

But just the wholesale admission of these inspection reports before we get the witness who actually wrote the inspection report and/or why it's relevant -- I mean, typically reports of

police officers don't come into -- into evidence just because we want them to come into evidence.

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MR. PERSONIUS: I'm sorry. Go ahead.

MR. MANGO: They're technically hearsay.

THE COURT: Well, I don't know. Are you intending to move them into evidence?

MR. PERSONIUS: Yeah. We want to get them And the reason they're relevant here is evident from -- from both of our opening statements, that it all has to do with this issue of presence at the premises and what the inspectors knew. And it isn't possible, I don't believe, that Mr. Sitzman and Ms. Webster can testify about the majority of these reports. The government had on its witness list Henry Sandonato and Gary Foersch. They removed them from their list, Judge. And Mr. Foersch, without question, is the principle air inspector from DEC who was out at Tonawanda Coke over a period of some 20 years. He's not going to be a witness for the government. So it seems to me that if you've got a witness up there who's holding himself out as having familiarity with the DEC file, that he would be the person to get all these reports introduced through.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, there is --

1 THE COURT: All right. What exhibit 2 numbers are we talking about? 3 MR. PERSONIUS: There are a number of the 4 defense exhibits, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: And it's not just business 6 records. These are reports, right? 7 MR. PERSONIUS: Yes, Judge. 8 THE COURT: All right. So it comes under 9 another admission rule really. 10 MR. PERSONIUS: Would you like all the --11 THE COURT: Well, I mean, are they in a 12 block, like from something to something? Some 13 number --14 MR. PERSONIUS: I wish we were organized 15 that way, Judge. And when we were doing this, we 16 weren't. So I can't -- they're a number -- no, 17 they are not. I could identify them for you, but 18 they're not just a block of exhibits. 19 THE COURT: Well, these are probably 20 803(8) records, right? 21 MR. PERSONIUS: Well --22 THE COURT: Is that what you're -- is that 23 how you're moving them in? 24 MR. PERSONIUS: I think they're special --

yeah, I'm sorry. Yes. And I think there's special

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relevance here because of the nature of our defense and they demonstrate the number of times that these inspectors were present at the facility.

THE COURT: Well, I guess we're going to see how it goes. I'm on notice of that. I'll take a look at it. I mean, I'll be viewing them under that exception to the hearsay rule, and then if you have to make --

MR. MANGO: Yes, your Honor. I will take a look at that. I -- I -- and it's just that there is -- there is, under my understanding, nothing to preclude the defense from calling these witnesses, Mr. Sandonato or Mr. Foersch, you know, to testify and to simply say, okay, did you go out on a -- did you go on a site visit in 1981. I think so. Are you not sure? Is there a document that would refresh your recollection? Here, let me show you this.

MR. PERSONIUS: I don't think that should be a consideration in this ruling, Judge, because we have no burden. And if the government has put a witness on who has knowledge, and we can get it in through that witness, we shouldn't have to -- because the government chooses to take witnesses off its list, we shouldn't be prevented from

getting admissible evidence in through a qualified witness.

THE COURT: Well, if it's properly

foundationed [sic], and if it is -- if it does qualify under the rule, I will take a look at it. But, you know, if it's laden with hearsay, we've got some problems, as you know. Okay? Okay.

MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: Well, Chris, you think we are ready yet or what?

COURT SECURITY OFFICER: Just about getting there.

THE COURT: Okay. Let's bring the jury in, okay?

(Jury seated.)

THE COURT: Good morning, everybody. How are you doing?

THE JURY: Good morning.

THE COURT: Please have a seat.

Okay. You know, we are back on in the case of United States versus Tonawanda Coke Corporation and Mark Kamholz -- Kamholz, the defendant. The attorneys and parties are back present. All of the jurors -- are you raising your hand or are you just

getting dressed?

A JUROR: I'm just --

THE COURT: The jury is here. Roll call waived. Thank you for being here on time. All the attorneys were here, and parties, early, and we've been working through some issues that I think will move things along. Because had we had to discuss it in front of you, it would have taken twice as long. We would be sending you out and bringing you in and all that kind of stuff. So that's the reason for the delay. Everybody was ready, and I'm glad you were here, because that helped us get started as well. So thank you for that.

Just so you know, there's another newspaper article, at least in one of the local papers, and, you know, there's some -- so I just urge you to please stay away from any news accounts that relate to this trial in any of the local papers. The Buffalo News has one today. There's -- you know, some of the other smaller newspapers have been running news articles that can be related or at least the subject matter is aligned with the prosecution in this case.

So, you know, keep in mind that you're not supposed to do anything that runs the risk of

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giving you information that you haven't learned about here within the four walls of our courtroom. Okay. Very, very important. Because once you start contaminating that, then, we have some issues and some problems, so please stay focused in that regard. Keep your minds open. Remember, you know, as you start absorbing all of this, it's -- you know, you all represent, you know, a pretty good cross section of, you know, what is our district composition in terms of the individuals that live in our Western District of New York. And, you know, as you absorb and learn, and we get the evidence admitted, or not, then you apply your common sense, your experience, your intelligence. You just work through it intelligently, and it won't overwhelm you. It will -- it will all come together for you so you can -- you'll probably surprise yourself, have some really intelligent discussions. But not now, when you get in your deliberation room. And, again, nobody but you will have all of that information necessary to come back with a unanimous verdict in this case. Okay?

Thank you again for being here on time. We appreciate it. I know you hate the thought of thinking that today is Friday. But you're going to

have to live with that for the entire day, and we'll try to stay on schedule and get you out of here on schedule today. Thank you very much. We appreciate it.

I think we have to recall Mr. Carlacci. Is he somewhere to be found? Okay. Come on up.

Good morning. How are you?

THE WITNESS: Good.

THE COURT: Good.

A L F R E D C A R L A C C I, having been duly sworn as a witness, testified as follows:

THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, you remember Mr. Carlacci, right? And he still is the government's first witness. He's on cross-examination. He remembers -- I'm sorry. He is now under oath, and the cross-examination will be resumed by Mr. Linsin who represents Tonawanda Coke Corporation.

Mr. Linsin.

MR. LINSIN: Thank you, your Honor. May I proceed?

THE COURT: Yes, certainly. Thank you.

CONTINUED CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. LINSIN:

MR. LINSIN: Could I, please, have

Government's Exhibit QQQ.01 already in evidence?

THE CLERK: Defendants' exhibit?

MR. LINSIN: I'm sorry. Defendants'

Exhibit QQQ.01.

THE COURT: Okay. And Ms. Henderson, that's you? You got it done for us? Okay.

BY MR. LINSIN:

Q. Mr. Carlacci, you testified yesterday that this photograph depicted the area, the by-products area of the Tonawanda Coke plant substantially similar to what you observed when you visited the plant in May of 2008.

Do you recall this photograph, sir?

- A. I recall this photograph. My visit, you know, was not a full-blown inspection, and I was there really to talk to Tonawanda Coke about the study.
- Q. All right. Either before this visit or since this visit have you become familiar with the coke oven gas system at the Tonawanda Coke plant?
- A. You know, I tried to understand it each time I have a chance to look at it in -- on paper or if I went there, but never really did a full-blown walk-through and looked at every piece of equipment and understood -- you know, to understand it completely.
- Q. Okay.

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, I can represent to the Court that the parties have agreed to stipulate that the next exhibit that I would request be displayed to the jury constitutes a fair and accurate depiction of the coke oven gas system at the Tonawanda Coke facility as it existed during the period relevant to the indictment.

THE COURT: 2005 to 2009?

MR. LINSIN: 2005 through 2009, through the end of 2009.

With that representation to the Court, and hearing no objection from the government, I would ask that Defendant's Exhibit FFFF, first of all, be -- well, be displayed and be published to the jury.

THE COURT: Okay. Okay. FFFF any objection?

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, the only issue is that this still represents that a light oil system was in place. I believe the evidence is going to show that that came out in November of '08. It's on the diagram. You know, it was in play for some period. So I just want to make sure that that is on the record and it will be discussed with some of the witnesses.

1 THE COURT: Okay. That will be noted. 2 I'm sure we'll tie that up for the jury. I see a 3 few puzzled looks right now. But, you know, we'll 4 get that straightened out. 5 I'll admit FFFF. No objection. But qualified 6 as indicated by you, Mr. Mango. And we're hoping 7 that with a little bit of luck, Ms. Henderson is 8 going to be able to get us up and running here. 9 (Defendants' Exhibit FFFF was received 10 into evidence.) 11 MR. LINSIN: I apologize for the delay, 12 your Honor. I was -- perhaps while that is 13 occurring --14 THE COURT: Okay. I'm sorry. Yes. Go 15 ahead. MR. LINSIN: -- I will move on to another 16 17 area. Once this becomes available, I will come 18 back to it. 19 THE COURT: Well, I think we're making 20 some progress. I just saw the --21 MR. LINSIN: Are we there? 22 THE COURT: -- the ready stick. Okay. 23 MR. LINSIN: And can we, please, enlarge 24 this to the bordered area. Enlarge the bordered

area of the exhibit. All right.

1 THE COURT: Can you move it up a little 2 bit, I think. 3 BY MR. LINSIN: 4 Now, taking a moment to -- to orient yourself, 5 Mr. Carlacci. I ask whether you recognize this 6 diagram as depicting the coke oven gas system as it 7 existed at the time of your visit to the facility 8 in May of 2008. 9 I've never seen this diagram before. It looks 10 like a conceptual drawing of that by-products area. 11 I don't -- am not familiar with every pipe or valve 12 or relief vent that may be depicted in this drawing 13 or if there's any missing tanks or processes here. 14 Do -- do you see -- let's begin here on the 15 right-hand side of the drawing -- the shadow of 16 a -- of a structure labeled "battery"? 17 Yes, I do. Α. 18 Okay. And is that shadowed image roughly in 19 the location that you understood the battery at 20 Tonawanda Coke to be located? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Q. All right. And in this area --23 THE COURT: Where is the shadow that

MR. LINSIN: It is not as clear in this --

24

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you're talking about?

it is more clear, your Honor — the shadowed image is more clear in the next building that is depicted, the coke handling building. Those buildings are drawn in shadow just so they do not obstruct the view of the roadway.

THE COURT: If I may interrupt, I'm sorry.

I don't see any shadow around the word "battery".

That's what I'm --

MR. LINSIN: Is it possible to get a better resolution of this document?

THE COURT: No.

Mr. Carlacci, do you see a shadow around the
word "battery"?

THE WITNESS: No, I don't see a shadow.

MR. LINSIN: Let me leave it at that then.

BY MR. LINSIN:

- Q. Is that the location of the battery, as you recall it?
- A. That would be where the battery would be.
- Q. And where the words "coke handling building" appear, is there -- is that the location of -- as best you recall, of the coke handling building at Tonawanda Coke?
- A. That would be where the general -- that would be where it would be located, the general area.

- Q. And looking up in this area of the diagram, do you see two blue lines with arrows heading in toward the top of the diagram?
- A. Yes, I do.

Α.

- Q. And do you recall those two blue lines as being the take-off lines for the coke oven gas off of the battery?
- A. Recall when? What do -- when you're saying "recall"?
- Q. From your time in May of 2008 when you visited the plant, or what you have learned since, where the take-off lines are located for the coke oven gas from the battery.
- A. Yes, that's approximately what they would look like in that general area.
- Q. All right. And roughly, then, in overall terms, if you follow the arrows on those blue lines and through the structures on the left-hand side of the diagram, which we'll talk about in a minute, do those blue lines represent generally the flow of the coke oven gas through the by-products area?
  - Q. All right.

Yes.

THE COURT: Are they leading from the battery? Is that what you're saying, Mr. Carlacci?

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               THE WITNESS: Yes. This is the raw coke
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      oven gas coming off the battery.
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               THE COURT: All right. And the battery
      has those 60 --
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               THE WITNESS: Sixty ovens --
               THE COURT: -- ovens?
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 7
               THE WITNESS: -- make up a battery.
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               THE COURT: Okay. So they're somewhere
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      out there. And those blue lines, you're saying --
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               THE WITNESS: Is the raw gas, you know,
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      the --
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               THE COURT: Running through them --
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               THE WITNESS: Being removed from the coal,
14
             Being distilled from the coal. The raw gas
15
      being collected in the mains going to the
16
      by-products side of the plant.
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               THE COURT: Okay. And in the direction of
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      the flap house there?
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               THE WITNESS: Correct.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Okay. Thank you.
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     BY MR. LINSIN:
22
      Q. And then if you follow the arrows on these blue
23
      lines, the first structure you come to is labeled
24
      "tar decanter", is that correct?
25
      Α.
        Correct.
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- Q. All right. And is that the structure that you understand that the coal tar is actually decanted out of, at this point, the hot coke oven gas?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. And the -- the coal tar is decanted out, and then the coal tar sludge also drops out of the gas at that location in the by-products area, is that correct?
- A. That's the purpose of the equipment in good operating condition.
- Q. All right. And moving again, then, to the left and in the direction of the arrows, do you see a structure labeled the "primary cooler"?
- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. All right. And is it your understanding, and as you observed it in operation, is that primary cooler the vessel at the Tonawanda Coke by-products department that is designed to initially cool down the coke oven gas as it has come off of the -- the battery?
  - A. I didn't observe its operation, but that's the purpose of that cooler.
- Q. All right. And after going through the primary cooler, there is actually -- I believe you testified about this yesterday -- the secondary

cooler that further cools the coke oven gas.

And do you see that vessel depicted in the center left portion of the -- of the diagram?

- A. I see the secondary cooler in this diagram.
- Q. Okay. Now, are you familiar with the exhausters that existed in this coke oven gas system?
- A. I'm familiar with them.
  - Q. And are you familiar with the function of those exhausters?
- 11 A. Yes.

- Q. All right. And is it accurate, then, to say that the exhausters actually are the components that suck or pull the coke oven gas off of the battery and through this system?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. And do you see the term

  "exhausters" referenced in the left-hand portion of
  the diagram and -- with a parenthesis and three
  included in there?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And is it your recollection that there were actually three in-line exhausters at the Tonawanda Coke by-products plant?
  - A. I believe I did see them at one time in 2011,

yes.

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- Q. All right. And is that the -- the last arrow I just marked, is that the location where the exhausters are aligned in line there, those three exhausters?
- A. Generally.
- Q. Okay. After being sucked through the exhausters, the coke oven gas line is then under a positive pressure, is that correct?
- 10 A. Correct.
  - Q. A positive pressure created by the exhausters, correct?
- 13 A. Correct.
- Q. Up until that point, from the batteries that
  we've -- you've testified about, up to the
  exhausters, the line is actually in suction,
  correct?
- 18 A. Correct.
- Q. All right. But now after the gas has gone through the exhausters and pressure has been created in the line, the -- the coke oven gas is moved to a vessel here identified as the tar precipitator, correct?
- 24 A. Correct.
- 25 Q. All right. And that is a vessel designed to

further remove tar from the coke oven gas, correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. After the tar precipitator, the coke oven gas is routed through a series of three vessels here that are labeled the ammonia scrubbers, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And those vessels are designed to remove the ammonia from the coke oven gas, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And there is a parenthetical beneath that component, that group of components, LGA. Do you see that, sir?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Now, have you sometimes heard these ammonia scrubbers referred to as LGA?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Do you understand those letters actually reference the original manufacturer of this equipment?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. All right. Not an American manufacturer, but the original manufacturer. We'll leave it at that.
- 23 Is that correct?
- 24 A. I don't know the name. I couldn't recall it.
- 25 Do you?

THE COURT: You can answer. If you know. 1 2 MR. LINSIN: I'm not under oath, and no, I 3 don't, your Honor. I don't. 4 THE COURT: All right. 5 BY MR. LINSIN: 6 Q. Okay. So, after going through the ammonia 7 scrubbers, again following the arrows in this 8 diagram, the coke oven gas is brought to the --9 along this blue line to the light oil scrubber, 10 again, to the -- with the parenthetical --11 parenthetical LB, as in boy, A, correct? 12 Α. Correct. 13 And, again, the LBA referencing the initials of 14 the original manufacturer, correct? 15 Α. Correct. 16 And do you see the light oil scrubber depicted 0. 17 on the left-hand side, this tall vessel? 18 Α. Yes. 19 Q. All right. And is that roughly in the location 20 where you recall seeing that light oil scrubber 21 when you visited the plant back in May of 2008? 22 Α. Yes. 23 All right. Now, following through with the 24 flow then, after the light oil scrubber, after the

gas comes out of the light oil scrubber, if you

look to the top of that light oil scrubber vessel, you see an arrow pointed downward and the line has -- at this point is green. Do you see that, sir?

A. Yes, I do.

- Q. And so after coming through the light oil scrubber, the coke oven gas has been stripped of each of the components that we have referenced and chemicals we have referenced up to this point, is that correct?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. And from that point, the coke oven gas, if you again follow that route, is moved through the line -- moved through the line toward the location where it says "underground fuel line to battery".

Do you see that location on the diagram, sir?

- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. All right. And the coke oven gas line in that location is the overhead line that we saw depicted in Photograph QQQ.01, correct?
- A. It appears to be so.
- Q. All right. And from that overhead line in this diagram, you see a line dropping down to the text we just referenced, the underground fuel line, to the battery. And do you understand that at that

point there is a take-off line that is then routed back to the battery?

A. Yes.

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- Q. All right. And that take-off line, the arrows goes underneath Broadway there, and then all the way back to what -- the battery area in this diagram, to the right-hand side, is that correct?
- Q. And that fuel coke oven gas is then used back into the battery to reheat the battery for
- 11 continued coke production, correct?

That's correct.

- 12 A. That's correct.
- 13 Q. All right.

14 THE COURT: Want to clear?

BY MR. LINSIN:

- Q. Looking past the off-take there, the off-take for the underground line back to the battery, do you see the drawing -- the indication in there of pressure relief valve?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. And do you see that pressure relief valve
  depicted at just prior to the 90-degree turn in the
  coke oven gas line?
- 24 A. Yes.
  - Q. All right. Do you know the diameter of the

coke oven gas line at that point of the by-products plant?

- A. I believe it to be 24 inches.
- Q. Do you know the diameter of the vent from the pressure relief valve at that location?
- A. I believe it to be four or six inches.
- Q. All right. Would four inches fit with your recollection?
- A. It would.

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- Q. And your testimony yesterday, if I recall it,
  was that you specifically talked to Mr. Kamholz
  while you visited the plant in May of 2008. You
  specifically spoke to him about the operation of
  the light oil scrubber and questioned him about
  whether or not he actually tested the valves on the
  light oil scrubber for leak detection, correct?
  - A. Yeah. I asked -- you know, since this is the positive side of the battery, that it would be a good idea to see if there are leaks on this side of the battery.
  - Q. And when you had that conversation -- I'm sorry. Go ahead.
  - A. Go ahead. Not battery, but by-products plant.
- 24 Q. When you had that conversation with
- 25 Mr. Kamholz, were you standing over here by the

light oil scrubber, or were you still out on the roadway?

- A. We were right on the roadway.
- Q. Okay. And that roadway we're discussing here is the yellow line drawn diagonally through the diagram labeled Broadway, correct?
- A. Correct.

- Q. And were you looking at the light oil scrubber as you were out there on Broadway?
- A. We did look at the light oil scrubber.
- Q. And is it your current recollection that during that May 2008 visit you do not recall seeing that pressure relief valve that's labeled here on this diagram?
  - A. Yes.

MR. LINSIN: All right. We can take off FFFF.

## 18 BY MR. LINSIN:

Q. You testified yesterday about the distinction between an emission point and an emission source.

And as I recall, you testified that an emission point is actually the vent or pipe through which emissions are released, and that the requirements are in the permitting process that the height and location of those emission points be identified in

the permit. Is that correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. And an emission source, does it fit with your understanding of the term "source" for the purposes of the New York State permitting -- air permitting requirements, that an emission source is a -- an apparatus or a machine that is capable of causing emission of any air contaminant to the outdoor atmosphere?
- A. Sounds like the definition right out of the instructions.
- Q. You also testified, both on direct and cross-examination, regarding this term "emergency relief vent". I want to ask you a couple of quick questions about the use of that term in the New York State regs, but then a follow-up question about its current status.

Back in 1984 -- and you were with DEC back in '84, correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. Back in 1984, is it your recollection, sir, that emergency relief vents were covered -- and stacks were covered under a part of the regulations that exempted emergency relief events from permitting requirements?

- A. Typically we exempted anything that dealt with emergency situations. An emergency relief vent would fit into that category. In '84 I can't quote you exactly where in 201 it said that, but odds are it was there.
- Q. Okay. And that portion of the New York State regulations regarding air permitting requirements was substantially revised and changed in 1996. Is that your recollection?
- 10 A. Yes, that's correct.
  - Q. And at that point the regulations divided exempted activities from trivial activities, is that correct?
  - A. Correct.

- Q. And the issue of emergency relief vents or the handling of emergency relief vents under the regulations was actually moved under the trivial activities definition in Section 201 of the regulations, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. All right. And that portion of the New York regulations now regarding emergency relief vents lists out approximately 94 separate activities that are determined to be trivial activities under the regulations, correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. And it was your recollection, I believe in your testimony on direct, that those definitions have stayed substantially the same since 1996?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Those definitions -- I'm sorry -- regarding emergency relief vents, correct?
- A. Yes.

Α.

Correct.

- Q. Now, when an agency recognizes there is some uncertainty or a lack of clarity in a regulation, it will revise regulations or change them, as we've just discussed in the 1996 amendments, correct?
- Q. Are you aware of an amendment to the definition for trivial activities that New York State proposed and published just last year, 2012, an amendment regarding the definition of emergency relief vents?

  A. No, I can't say I recall. They changed 201 quite frequently. You know, minor changes.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{MR.}}$$  MANGO: I'll wait for the next question, your Honor.

MR. LINSIN: All right. Are you aware -- let's see if this helps your recollection. Are you aware that there is a pending amendment?

MR. MANGO: Objection, your Honor. This

has nothing to do with the time period of indictment between 2005 to 2009; therefore, it's not relevant.

THE COURT: Yeah. It's, what, 2012 or '13 depending. Unless there's an argument to be made,

I'm going to sustain the objection. It's out of
the time period, and, therefore, not relevant.

MR. LINSIN: The proffer I would make, your Honor, is that the pending amendment that -that I am referencing -- I'd be happy to provide it to the Court if it wishes to review it -- relates to this very issue of how the agency views emergency relief vents and whether there is a need for clarification in that definition on -- on the very point in issue in this trial. And so I -- I recognize this --

THE COURT: Well, I'll -- I'll take it under advisement. You can give me whatever you want me to look at, but I will sustain the objection.

MR. LINSIN: All right. All right. Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: You're welcome.

BY MR. LINSIN:

Q. Now, Mr. Carlacci, were you aware of the

planning for a joint EPA, DEC inspection at the Tonawanda Coke facility in April of 2009?

- A. Not of the planning, but I knew that it was going to happen around or relatively close to the time it did.
- Q. All right. Did you participate in that inspection of the facility?
- A. No.

- Q. Are you aware that it was a week-long inspection of the facility?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. Did you talk to your DEC colleagues regarding their findings after that April 2009 inspection?
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. And did you learn that during that April 2009 inspection they had had a conversation with the personnel at the plant regarding a pressure relief valve that was located in the by-products area?

MR. MANGO: Objection, your Honor.

This -- did you learn that there was a conversation, that's classic hearsay.

THE COURT: No, it's not.

Overruled.

THE WITNESS: I can't say I recall that -- that piece of information.

BY MR. LINSIN:

on.

- Q. You don't recall being advised of that?
- A. Not -- not -- not right after the inspection.
- I'm not quite sure when I learned of the valve. It wasn't right then.
  - Q. Well, we established yesterday that you learned of the valve from the HAPs emission report back before your visit in 2008.

MR. MANGO: Objection, your Honor.

THE WITNESS: The valve wasn't identified.

THE COURT: There is an objection. Hold

MR. MANGO: Objection. That mischaracterizes the testimony.

THE COURT: Well, the witness can say that but this is cross-examination. We've heard the testimony. So if he says that's not what he said, so be it.

Okay. Your answer, then, Mr. Carlacci?

THE WITNESS: The valve in that report doesn't identify the valve you're showing me in the drawings.

## BY MR. LINSIN:

Q. Mr. Carlacci, do I recall your testimony from yesterday correctly, that prior to your visit to

the plant in 2008, you were -- you reviewed the HAPs emission report from 2003, is that correct?

- Q. And that you understood from your review of that emission report that the plant was reporting the existence of a pressure relief valve in the
- A. I think it was plural, pressure relief valves, and -- and it estimated a low emission from those.
- Q. Do you recall the number in the column adjacent to that as being one?
- A. Now that you mention it, yes.

Yes.

by-products area?

Α.

- Q. Now, my question, going back to the post 2009 time period, my question is: After the week-long inspection with NEIC and EPA and DEC, did this facility that you had expressed concern about back in May of 2008, did you talk to them about their findings?
- A. Yes, I did. You know, I mean not directly, but -- because I wasn't involved in the case.
- Q. And did any of them advise you about discussions they had concerning the pressure relief valve in the by-products area?
- A. At some point I learned of this pressure relief valve.

- 1 Did DEC issue any NOV or communicate any 2 requirement to Tonawanda Coke during 2009 from the 3 April 2009 inspection to the end of 2009? Any NOV 4 to the facility respecting this PRV? 5 I'd have to look at the file, but I don't 6 believe so. 7 THE COURT: All right. Just tell us what 8 an NOV is, please. 9 THE WITNESS: It's a notice of violation. 10 Okay. And just to refresh us, THE COURT: 11 what's a PRV? 12 THE WITNESS: Pressure relief valve. 13 THE COURT: Thank you. 14 BY MR. LINSIN: 15 And to your knowledge, Mr. Carlacci, did DEC 16 issue a notice of violation regarding this pressure 17 relief valve to Tonawanda Coke at any time 18 during 2010? 19 I can't recall if and when the NOV was issued. 20 I'd have to review the file.
  - Q. Is it your recollection that an NOV was issued, a notice of violation was issued, to Tonawanda Coke regarding the pressure relief valve?

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MR. MANGO: Objection, your Honor. I don't know where we're going with this. The -- the

aspect of any civil litigation that -- that may have occurred is -- is separate and apart from this criminal action, and really has no bearing on this criminal trial.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, we've discussed this, so --

MR. MANGO: This -- this relates to a pressure release valve. Our discussions were relating to baffles. This is something different that was not discussed.

 $$\operatorname{MR.\ LINSIN:}$$  My question, your Honor, to the witness --

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. LINSIN: -- related to a notice of violation regarding a pressure relief valve, and whether or not the witness has any knowledge of a notice of violation regarding that pressure relief valve being issued to the company. He's already said he didn't recall one, as I understand it, during 2009.

## BY MR. LINSIN:

- Q. And do you recall one being issued in 2010?
- A. You know, it was addressed in the civil side, so I'm not sure exactly of all the documentation that was done to get to the point where we resolved

that issue. I'd have to look at the file to see when that NOV, or if an NOV, was issued.

Q. Does it fit with your recollection -- does it help refresh your recollection to learn that Tonawanda Coke --

MR. MANGO: I'm going to object, your

Honor. He's testified and this question is trying

to really add -- add testimony that's not in

evidence.

THE COURT: Yeah. You know, generally the rule is you're bound by the answer of the witness on cross-examination. I'm going to apply that.

And the answer is -- to your -- you don't have a recollection of one at this time absent doing something further. Is that a fair statement?

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

THE COURT: Okay. You're bound by that.

MR. LINSIN: Fine.

## BY MR. LINSIN:

Q. You testified yesterday about two letters that had been sent from Tonawanda Coke to DEC. And if we could -- these are documents that have been moved into evidence, Government's Exhibit 19-15, if I may have that, please.

I'm sorry. 19.15.

Do you recall seeing this letter during your direct testimony yesterday, sir?

A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. All right. And it's a letter from Mr. Kamholz to Larry Sitzman, the person that held your position formerly, advising of the installation of baffles in quench tower number 2, is that correct?

  A. Correct.
- Q. All right. And just to refresh the perspective here, quench tower number 2 is the tower on the eastern side of the property, is that correct?
- A. No. I get -- get those confused all the time.

  But if we look at a plan, and it says it's on the

  east side, I'm with you, yeah.
- Q. With a map, it's on the right-hand side.
- A. It's on the right, so it's east.
- 17 | Q. Okay.
- 18 A. Number 2 is east.
- Q. All right. As long as the map is oriented with north to the top --
- 21 A. Yeah.
  - Q. -- correct?

And that was the tower -- do you recall that that was the tower that had been lowered somewhat years before?

A. Correct.

- Q. All right. Now, do you recall that DEC -before this letter was sent, before this

  November 24th letter, do you recall DEC having
  issued a notice of violation to Tonawanda Coke
  regarding the baffles in quench tower number 2?
  - A. You know, I wasn't involved in the case, so I don't recall when that NOV was issued.
  - Q. Do you know that one was?
- A. I believe there was. I would prefer to look through the file to verify it.
- Q. Let me request that we call up Defendant's

  Exhibit 000.07 for identification purposes. Ask

  you to look at this letter, first of all, sir, the

  document displayed on the screen. And ask if this

  refreshes -- helps to refresh your recollection as

  to when an NOV was issued with respect to the

  baffles at Tonawanda Coke.
  - A. It's the cover letter for an NOV, and I'd have --
- Q. Right. But --
- $22 \parallel A$ . -- to look at the NOV to see what it was for.
- Q. Right. Again, for identification purposes,

  could you display the second page of this document

  for the witness?

- 1 This is the NOV for quench tower number 2. Α. 2 All right. And go back to the first page of 3 this document. So does it now fit with your 4 recollection that on October 28th, 2009, DEC sent a 5 NOV to Tonawanda Coke, a notice of violation to 6 Tonawanda Coke, regarding the need to install 7 baffles in quench tower number 2? 8 A. I don't know what you mean by "recollection". 9 I mean, this is what's in the file, it's a record, 10 and that's what I can attest to that's in the file. 11 Q. All right. 12 MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, at this time I 13 would move Defendant's Exhibit 000.07 into 14 evidence. 15 MR. MANGO: Your Honor, subject to our 16 earlier discussion, no objection. 17 THE COURT: Okay. 000.07 received, with 18 your comment noted, Mr. Mango. Thank you. 19 (Defendants' Exhibit 000.07 was received 20 into evidence.) 21 MR. LINSIN: Now --22 THE COURT: Do you want it published, the 23 cover letter?
  - MR. LINSIN: The cover letter, please, yes. Just the first page of this exhibit.

THE COURT: Yes.

BY MR. LINSIN:

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- Q. And this is a letter from Mr. Sitzman who is then the regional air control engineer for Region 9, is that correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Directed to Mark Kamholz with Tonawanda Coke, the date of October 28th, 2009, correct?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And based upon your review of that first page of the NOV, this required the company to install baffles in quench tower number 2, correct?
- 13 A. This is the cover letter. It's a notice. The NOV, if we read it --
- Q. The NOV was attached to this letter made that requirement, correct?
- A. I didn't read it all, but -- I didn't read the
  whole NOV to see if it required the installation of
  baffles or if it was just a notice that you are in
  violation.
  - Q. For not having baffles in quench tower number 2?
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24 Q. All right.
- 25 THE COURT: Let me just ask you this --

BY MR. LINSIN:

I'm sorry -- but the designation for Mr. Sitzman, it's regional air control engineer. Is that the same as RAPCE? Because I --

THE WITNESS: Yes, they're missing the word "pollution" in there.

THE COURT: Yeah. But there -- is there a distinction?

THE WITNESS: Whoever was typing missed one word.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you.

MR. LINSIN: Could we move on then to -
could we have the exhibit marked Defendant's

Identification -- Defendant's Exhibit D000.08

marked for identification?

- Q. Now, did you understand that in December of 2009, EPA issued a separate NOV concerning the baffles for the quench towers at Tonawanda Coke?

  A. All I can do is testify what's in the file. I mean, I didn't understand or follow at this time how they were doing an NOV here or EPA was doing something there.
- Q. Based upon your review of the file then, are you familiar with an NOV issued by EPA in December of 2009 regarding the baffles in the quench towers

at Tonawanda Coke?

- A. No. I paged through the file. This would not have been one I focused on if this came from the file. I'll agree that in the -- you know, that's in EPA.
- Q. All right. Let me ask the question a different way. Separate and apart from this document -- if we can take this document down -- do you recall that EPA issued a separate NOV for the quench towers at Tonawanda Coke?
- A. I don't recall it without looking at this -this letter you just showed me and saying, yeah,
  that's from our file.
- Q. Okay. I'm sorry. Can we call that Defendant's Exhibit, for identification, DOOO.08 back up. And could you move to the second page of this document. Third page. And fourth page. And fifth page. Please, continue. All right. Go back one page, please.

We will scroll -- scroll through this as -- as much as you would like, but does this refresh your recollection -- does it demonstrate to you what the substance of this NOV was?

MR. MANGO: Objection, your Honor. I don't know if maybe -- may we approach on this?

1 MR. LINSIN: If the answer is no, your 2 Honor, I'm moving on. 3 MR. MANGO: He already said it was no, and we're still talking about this. 4 5 THE COURT: Yeah. Your answer still 6 stands? 7 THE WITNESS: Yes, the same. 8 THE COURT: Okay. It's sustained. 9 MR. MANGO: Thank you, your Honor. 10 MR. LINSIN: I have nothing further, your 11 Honor. 12 Thank you very much, Mr. Carlacci. 13 THE WITNESS: Have a good day. 14 THE COURT: Okay. Everybody doing okay? 15 How about you, Mr. Personius? Ready to take 16 over? 17 MR. PERSONIUS: Raring to go, Judge. THE COURT: All right. Please. 18 19 THE WITNESS: Good morning. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PERSONIUS: 20 21 Q. I don't think we've ever met. My name is Rod 22 Personius. You've probably figured that out. I 23 represent Mark Kamholz. 24 A. Please to meet you.

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Nice to meet you too.

During your direct examination with Mr. Mango, and at some points in your examination with Mr. Linsin, you've referred to a file that you reviewed, a Tonawanda Coke file at DEC.

A. Yes.

- Q. I'd like to get, if I could, just a little bit better understanding of -- of what that file consists of. First of all, when I think of a file, I think of like a folder or a box or something that contains papers. Could you describe for us what this file is for DEC on Tonawanda Coke that you've referred to over the past several days, please?

  A. It's exactly that, a folder that contains all -- all of the paperwork that may be exchanged -- exchanged between the companies and DEC.
- Q. How far back does -- does that -- that file go?
- A. I think it went at least -- the stuff that I looked at was at least maybe back to the early '70s -- late '70s.
- Q. Late '70s?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know -- I don't know that this has come out in the evidence -- when it was that Tonawanda

  Coke became Tonawanda Coke as opposed to being

- Allied, which was what it was before then?
- 2  $\blacksquare$  A. I think it was right around the late '70s,
- $3 \parallel 1980$ . Somewhere in there.
- 4 Q. And this -- this file that you're referring to
- then, is it one folder? Is it multiple folders?
- 6 Is it a box?

- 7 A. It's multiple folders.
- 8 Q. And when I think of folders, then I think of
- 9 the -- the kind lawyers use which are these
- 10 expandable folders and they have a flap over the
- 11 top and something that holds it together. Is that
- 12 the type of folder you are referring to?
- 13 A. It's the green Pendex folders that would fit in
- 14 a metal file cabinet.
- 15  $\parallel$  Q. And would hang -- hang down from a piece of
- 16 metal on either side --
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. -- those types of folders?
- 19 A. Yes.
- $20 \parallel Q$ . And about how large is this -- this folder or
- 21 | file for Tonawanda Coke?
- $22 \parallel$  A. The file's probably enough to fill three or
- four boxes.
- 24  $\square$  Q. So -- and is a box about the size of a file
- 25 drawer, then?

- A. About -- you know, about -- you know, the boxes that you would move files in. You know, this wide.
- Q. So maybe we're talking -- I don't want to exaggerate -- is that about a foot and a half by a foot?
- A. By the width of the folder. Yeah, about a foot and a half.
  - Q. And about four of those -- those size boxes?
- A. Correct.

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- Q. And that's because it has information in it that goes all the way back to around 1980, is that true?
- 13 A. Correct.
  - Q. The -- the -- and you reviewed all of those papers?
- A. I paged through them. It's not, you know, my
  facility. I didn't write the permit. You know,
  my -- it wasn't my focus. As an engineer, you
  know, the study was my focus at the time and my
  initial involvement with Tonawanda Coke.
  - Q. And when you're referring to "the study" this is the benzene study you testified about yesterday afternoon?
  - A. The air Tonawanda study, yes.
    - Q. The -- the reason that you went through this

file, was that to prepare to be a witness in this case?

- A. No. I've -- I've looked at this file as I was doing the Tonawanda study because I was also reviewing other facilities in the area and -- and doing inspections at those facilities as well. I mean, I did inspections at other facilities looking for some reductions in pollution. I never did a real inspection at Tonawanda Coke.
- Q. So the -- the file review, then, has been something that's been ongoing for a number of years?
- A. As I needed to, you know, look for some information, I would look in there. You know, it wasn't a lot.
- Q. Could you give us an idea, Mr. Carlacci, of the types of documents that are contained in the file?

  Do they fit in different categories?
- A. No. They just go by year. As material comes in, you just put it in a folder by year. You know, so if it was a permit -- permit -- you know, an Air 100 submitted in the '80s, it would be in the '80s file. The Title V submitted in 1996, it would be in the '96 file. The permit issued in 2002, it would be in the 2002 file.

- Q. Is -- are the papers in this file arranged then chronologically?
- A. Not always.
- Q. In a perfect world they would be?
- A. In a perfect world they would be.
  - Q. And after you got done with it, they weren't?
- A. You got it.
  - Q. But the point being, is an effort made to keep the papers in the file more by when they come in as opposed to the type of document that they are?
- 11 A. Yes.

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- Q. And something we may get into a little later in your testimony is what's called an inspection report.
- A. Okay.
- Q. You're familiar with what that is, correct?
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. And does the file contain inspection reports regarding Tonawanda Coke?
  - A. There's documentation of inspections in there.
- Q. When a -- an employee of -- of the Department
  of Environmental Conservation goes and visits a
  company such as Tonawanda Coke, are there instances
  when an inspection report should be prepared?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. Now, just -- just by way of example, you went to Tonawanda Coke on May 28th of 2008?
  - A. Correct.

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- Q. You went with three other then employees of Tonawanda Coke, correct?
  - A. Three other employees of DEC.
    - Q. I'm sorry, of DEC. Meaning Cheryl Webster,
      Larry Sitzman and Gary Foersch?
    - A. Correct.
    - Q. And currently Mr. Sandonato is retired?
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 Q. Mr. Foersch is retired also?
- 13 A. Correct.
- Q. Was a report, an inspection report, prepared of that visit?
- A. It wasn't an inspection. We went to share information with Mark. You know, the intent was not to do -- not for an inspection, but to talk about the study, you know, to raise our concerns.

  That was the purpose.
  - Q. Okay. And I'm sorry, my question wasn't clear.

    Was a report prepared of that visit?
- 23 A. No.

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Q. Thank you. And -- and I think you've given us
the reason. It's because it wasn't viewed as an

inspection?

- A. That wasn't our purpose.
- Q. That's why a report wasn't prepared?
- A. You could say that.
- Q. All right. Does DEC have a practice that every time there's a contact with a regulated company that some -- some type of document be prepared to memorialize that contact?
- A. No.
  - Q. What -- what is the guidance that's used by

    DEC -- DEC personnel to decide when there will and
    when there will not be documentation of an -- of a

    contact prepared?
  - A. You know, there's no specific guidance. You know, typically if you -- if you have exchange of information with a company, you should document it. If it's a formal inspection, you know, you document it in our -- in our system one way or another. It depends on -- on what the -- you know, what the goal was.
  - Q. Okay. Is it true, then, that the -- the person who has the contact with a company, a person from DEC who has contact with a company, has discretion as to whether or not some type of record of that contact is prepared?

- A. Has some discretion, yes.
- Q. All right. The -- the individuals who go out and actually inspect a company from DEC, go out and inspect Tonawanda Coke, is it correct to refer to those individuals as inspectors?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And -- and would that be true whether the person is or is not also an engineer?
- A. Yeah.
  - Q. They're still called an inspector?
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. You told us, I think on the first day of your testimony, and maybe it mirrors your -- your progress through DEC, that inspectors can have different qualifications.
- 16 A. Yeah.
- Q. All right. Is the -- the lowest, if you will, lowest level of inspector called a technician?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. And if you go from a technician, is the next highest level the first level of engineer?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. An Engineer 1?
- 24 A. Correct.
- 25 Q. And then the next highest level after that

would be an Engineer 2?

A. Correct.

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- Q. Is that -- does that cover the category of -- of inspectors at DEC?
- A. Yes, it does.
- Q. All right. When you go out and do an inspection, is it your practice to take notes of what you observed and what you learned?
- A. That's my practice.
- Q. Do you know if that's the practice of all the inspectors at DEC, to do that?
- 12 A. Some do it in different degrees. Some can
  13 write pages and others a sentence.
  - Q. Okay. And so, again, it's a matter of discretion with the inspector?
- 16 A. Style usually dictates how they write, document things.
  - Q. There's no set rule on -- on -- on whether you have to create, then, a contemporaneous record of what you observe when you're at a facility?
- A. You know, in the beginning, in the early '70s,
  when I started in 1979, we did have a form that we
  would fill out. That slowly, you know, stopped
  being used. We have, you know, for Title V
  facilities a requirement to do at least an annual

inspection and document that in our computer system of your observations. The amount of detail in there depends on, you know, the facility you're looking at and the writer.

- Q. Okay. If -- if you go out to a facility to perform an inspection, is it expected, then, that either when you're at the facility or when you get back to the office that you will prepare some type of report of that inspection?
- A. Yes.

- Q. And and I've looked at a number of documents over the course of some period of time regarding this case, and I've seen documents that I don't know how to describe them, but, to me, they don't look like an official report. They almost look like a teletype entry or something. Do you know what I am talking about?
  - A. Something that was entered in -- in our computer system, you know, to satisfy the requirement of doing an inspection.
  - Q. Okay. And does that -- that type of entry qualify as an inspection report?
- A. It satisfied the requirements of -- of a visit.

  You know, it was -- it's a requirement by EPA that

  we visit a Title V facility, at least annually, and

- that entry satisfies that requirement. Is it a good report, a complete report? Some are not.
- Q. And as far as the level of detail that's put into that -- should I call it a report?
- A. I -- you know, I don't -- I don't know if I would call it a report. Because there's -- you know, there's -- it's an entry that says you were there. If you had a lot of detail, you would write a separate report, have a separate document. You know, if you can summarize it in a paragraph, you would key it in there.
- Q. So those entries that we're talking -- let's call them entries. Those entries that we're talking about, those are made directly by the inspector that's been at the facility?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. And -- and that serves to be a record in the file that you've referred to of -- of that contact with the facility?
  - A. Correct.

- Q. Now, if, as part of that contact with the facility, the inspector also takes down handwritten notes, is there a requirement that those notes be retained in the file?
  - A. Keep them in the file.

- Q. So if the inspector, when the inspector goes out to do an inspection, takes notes, they should be in the file also?
- A. Typically that's -- that's what we do, keep them in the file.
- Q. When you went through the file for Tonawanda Coke, can we agree that you saw a number of these entries that you and I have been referring to, these written entries that were typed in?
- A. The entries, you know, were -- were printed.

  You know, they weren't always in there. They may
  have never been printed from the computer system,
  and then we did print them to complete the file
  once, you know, everybody was FOIL-ing it. But I
  have seen them, yes.
  - Q. So are you telling us that there will be times or in -- specifically with Tonawanda Coke, that there were times when even these written entries weren't contemporaneously made?
- A. They might not have been in the -- in the file -- in the folder.
- Q. I see. And then those would be created later on?
  - A. You can just print it out and have that -- that inspection entry.

- So what you're saying, the entry was in the system, it just wasn't in the file?
- It may not have been in the file, but, you know, if -- if someone was FOIL-ing it, you'd print it out and have that out, if they are looking for those inspection comments.
- I want to be clear I understand and the jury understands your response. You're not saying -tell the jury what a FOIL is. We're not talking about aluminum foil.
- It's a Freedom of Information request. Someone wants to look at records, they have to make a request to the department.
- Okay. And FOIL stands for Freedom of Information Law?
- 16 A. Correct.

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- 17 We call it a FOIL? Q.
- 18 Α. Right.
- 19 Q. So when the FOIL request is -- is received and it's being processed, you're not saying that a new document is created at that time. It might be 22 transferred from the system into the file?
- 23 A. Correct.
  - Now, getting back to this -- this question of the notes. When you went through the Tonawanda

- Coke file, you would see these typed in entries for -- for inspections?
- A. You know, when I went through it, I just paged through the system, the computer system, and went through the inspections that way.
- Q. You didn't go through the file?
- A. And I went through the file, but when I was looking at those AFS sheets -- Air Facility System is the system -- the computer system that we use to enter our applications, print out a permit, enter our tracking for enforcement, inspections, et cetera, I just paged through that system on the computer.
- Q. I see. You remember if for the -- when you went through the file, if you saw handwritten notes that related to these I think you called them AFS entries?
- A. Handwritten notes? I've seen handwritten notes of inspections that probably correlated with some of these AFS inspect -- AFS comments.
- Q. Okay. And did you see -- and those handwritten notes would have been prepared by the inspector who went to the facility?
- 24 A. Correct.

Q. Okay. Do you remember whether it was more

- often or less often that you saw handwritten notes

  that accompanied these -- these typed AFS entries

  for Tonawanda Coke?
  - A. Were there more handwritten notes than AFS entries?
  - Q. No, no, no. In most instances were there handwritten notes that supported the AFS entries in the Tonawanda Coke file?
  - A. I would say, yes.

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- Q. And that would include notes that were made, for example, by Mr. Sandonato?
- 12 A. No, I don't recall seeing too many notes from
  13 Mr. Henry Sandonato.
- Q. Okay. Would it include Gary Foersch?
- 15 A. Not many notes from Mr. Gary Foersch.
- Q. All right. So the handwritten notes you saw, are we down to one? Is that Cheryl Webster?
- 18 A. Cheryl Webster.
- 19 Q. For her you would see handwritten notes?
- 20 A. She was a note taker. She likes to take notes.
- 21 I do too.

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- Q. Okay. So in the case of Mr. Sandonato, it sounded like you're telling us really no notes for his contacts with Tonawanda Coke?
- 25 A. You know, he would have been the supervising

- engineer, so, yeah, maybe from his visits there would not be too many notes.
- Q. In the case of Mr. Foersch, I understand you to be saying it would be the exception rather than the rule that there would be these contemporaneous notes supporting these typed entries?
- A. Not as many notes from Gary. I think there are a few in there. You know, I would say they're less than what you would see from Cheryl.
- Q. Sure. But from Mr. Foersch, to be clear, would it be fair to say that there were very few?
- 12 A. He -- I wouldn't say that without taking a good look again, but less than Cheryl's.
  - Q. Okay. But -- and with Cheryl, you mean Cheryl Webster?
- 16 A. Cheryl Webster. Excuse me.
- Q. In the case of Cheryl Webster, it sounds like
  you're saying in most instances where there was an
  inspection that she participated in, there also
  would be notes?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. And were there inspections that you went on where you accompanied Cheryl Webster --
- 24 A. Yes.

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 $25 \parallel Q$ . -- from time to time?

You got to know her style?

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- Q. Okay. And she's a note taker you said?
- A. Keeps records.
  - Q. Yes. Okay. And have you had occasion where you've been present for a contact where you've then reviewed her notes of that contact?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And have you found that she's an accurate recorder of those contacts?
- A. Yes, I would say that.
- Q. And that she is thorough in terms of noting what is covered during the contact?
- 14 A. Yeah. Yes, I would say that.
- Q. Okay. And -- and have you found that -
  therefore, that she doesn't leave out events that

  occurred during the contact as a rule?
  - A. She writes down what -- you know, what she understands or -- or is privy to hear. You know, where she has an opportunity to hear.
  - Q. And to the extent she's been in a position to observe, whether it's by -- by visualizing it or hearing it or seeing it, however she sees it, you'll see that in her notes?
- 25 A. Correct.

- Q. Now, let's talk for a couple minutes, if -- if we can, about -- I'm going to call it the statutory and regulatory framework for this environmental enforcement in New York State. Okay?
- A. Okay.

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- Q. You talked about this a little bit with

  Mr. Mango on the first day of your testimony, if

  you recall that.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. You told us about the -- and we're talking

  about the air side. And just so it's clear to

  the -- to the -- to the jury, we talked about the

  air side, correct?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. And then there's a separate side that deals with hazardous waste or -- or ground issues?
- 17 A. It's another division of the department.
- Q. All right. And what's the name of that division?
- 20 A. It's a new name: Hazardous Materials
  21 Management.
- 22 Q. When -- when did it change?
  - A. I think within the last 12 months.
- 24  $\parallel$  Q. What was it called before then?
- 25 A. There was Hazardous Waste and Solid Waste

Management.

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- Q. They were two separate --
- A. Correct.
  - Q. -- distinctions?
- A. Correct.
  - Q. They are combined?
  - A. Now they're combined.
    - Q. What we're talking about here is just the air side?
  - A. Correct.
- 11 Q. Air side deals with emissions into -- into the sky or --
  - A. Into the ambient air.
  - Q. Ambient air is the term we use for that. Good.

    So on the federal side, as far as the statute,

    there is what's called the Clean Air Act, is that

    true?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, is there a state statutory counterpart to the -- the Clean Air Act?
- A. There is a conservation law, New York State

  conservation law that gives us the legal authority

  to -- to enter a facility above regulations. If

  you're citing regulations, it's the law that allows

  us to get the regulations on the state side. Is

- that what you're referring to?
- Q. What I'm interested in is I know on the federal side you have the Clean Air Act, which is a fairly complete body of law --
- A. Right.

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- Q. -- regarding fair -- federal enforcement of air laws. And I'm wondering, on the state side -- and when you say "conservation law," you're talking about the environmental --
- A. Environmental Conservation Law, correct.
- Q. Sometime called the ECL?
- 12 A. ECL, right.
  - Q. Does the ECL or Environmental Conservation Law have a similar body of statutes to what we have in the Clean Air Act regarding air enforcement?
- A. You know, I don't get into reading the law that

  much. I -- you know, I cite my violations relative

  to the regulations and usually don't reach out to

  the law part. I leave that to the attorneys.
  - Q. I see. So you're not sure about that?
  - A. Pardon?
- 22 \ Q. You're not sure about that?
- A. Oh, I'm sure there is. You know, I'm just not familiar or versed enough to have a conversation with you.

- Q. Okay. Then in addition to the laws, we've had a lot of discussion here about regulations, right?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And -- and in -- in this area of environmental enforcement generally, as you've indicated, these regulations are very, very important --
- A. Yes.

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O. -- correct?

And it's really the regulations that get down into the detail of -- of what you can and cannot do --

- 12 A. Correct.
  - Q. -- true?
- 14 A. Correct.
  - Q. And Mr. Linsin has -- has covered with you in more detail than I'm going to that over the course of time, those regulations can change --
- 18 A. Correct.
  - Q. -- correct?

Do you know -- on the federal side we refer to the Code of Federal Regulations, right?

- A. CFR, Code of Federal Regulation.
- Q. And on the state side, we've had -- you've
  testified about this -- we have the New York Code
  Rules and Regulations.

- A. Correct.
- Q. And it's sometimes called the NYCRR?
- 3 A. 6 NYCRR.

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- Q. Would be the particular one for --
- 5 A. Right.
  - Q. -- for you?
- 7 A. Right.
- 8 Q. Okay. Who -- let's talk about the state side
- 9 for a minute with 6 NYCRR. All those regulations
- 10 that appear in that part, who writes those? Do you
- 11 know?
- 12 A. I mean, the law is -- is written by the
- 13 legislatures of the state of New York.
- 14 Q. Okay. But that -- that's statutes. But when
- 15 you're talking about the --
- 16 A. Regulations.
- 17 Q. -- what's in the NYCRR, do you know who --
- 18 who --
- 19 A. That's written by staff in Albany.
- 20 Q. Staff of the?
- 21 A. Division of Air?
- 22 Q. For the Department of Environmental
- 23 Conservation?
- 24 A. Department of Environmental Conservation,
- 25 correct.

- Q. And on the -- on the federal side, would the CFR, do you know who prepares those provisions regarding enforcement of environmental laws?
- A. The regulations?
- Q. Yes.

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- A. Those are written by the federal government. I
  would assume it's the same division of air.
  - Q. But you don't know?
- 9 A. Some of it -- some of it is contracted out, so
  10 I'm not quite sure how they interact in writing
  11 that -- that rule, those rules.
  - Q. Okay. Do you ever find, in your experience dealing with air enforcement, that there are conflicts between the provisions of the NYCRR and the provisions of the CFR?
  - A. I don't know if I would call them conflicts.

    Overlap or differences.
- 18 Q. Okay. Differences?
  - A. Correct.
- 20 Q. You do find that occurs, correct?
- 21 A. That occurs.
- Q. Okay. Let's -- let's also talk about, if we can, the fact that we have the EPA or Environmental Protection Agency which is a federal agency, right?

  And then we have the Department of Environmental

Conservation which is a state agency --

A. Correct.

Q. -- right?

And -- and when we get into the area of air enforcement, is it true that most of that enforcement most of the time is done by the DEC rather than the EPA?

- A. Correct. The DEC's delegated authority, you know, to implement and enforce on these regulations on the federal and, of course, we could do our own state regs. But the federal government, you know, has overwriting abilities.
- Q. That's part of what I want to try to -- I want to try to understand and help the jury understand how that works. Because the impression I have from -- from getting familiar with this case and from your testimony is that the -- the day-to-day contact with a company, such as Tonawanda Coke, was by DEC personnel.
- A. Correct.
  - Q. And how is it determined when there will be contact with a company like Tonawanda Coke by federal or EPA personnel? How does that work?

    A. The federal government, you know, reviews their

files, our records, the Title V permits, and they

make decisions as to when they want to make an inspection at a facility whatever way they choose.

- Q. Okay. And if the -- the personnel from the EPA decide that they want to go to a facility and inspect it, do they go to the DEC to ask for permission?
- A. They don't ask for permission. They usually notify us that they're going to do that.
- Q. Okay. Have you ever had instances where the interpretation given to -- to certain behavior by the EPA is different than the interpretation that's given to that same behavior by the DEC? Have you ever run into that in your experience?
- A. What do you mean "behavior"?
- Q. Well, a certain -- for lack of a better term, a certain course of conduct. Have you ever had the experience where the DEC inspector, you, for example, are dealing with a particular company, you -- you have a relationship with that company, and there's certain activities that are taking place and you develop a view on whether those are or are not in compliance with environmental laws and regulations. Are you with me?

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, I object. Seems like a speculative nature of the question. Maybe

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      it can be rephrased in a better format. I'm not
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      sure.
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               THE COURT: Well, on that ground, I'm
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      going to overrule the objection.
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          You may continue with the question.
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          Do you have the question in mind so far?
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               THE WITNESS: No, you're going to have to
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      give it to me again.
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               THE COURT: All right. Do you have the
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      question in mind?
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               MR. PERSONIUS: He's going to get his
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             I'm going to have to rephrase it, Judge,
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      because I don't want you to speculate.
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               THE COURT: Well, I'll tell you what,
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      think about rephrasing it while we take a break.
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      Okay?
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               MR. PERSONIUS: I will do that, Judge.
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               THE COURT: All right. We'll resume again
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      at 11:45. Okay?
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          See you shortly, ladies and gentlemen.
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               (Jury excused from the courtroom.)
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               THE COURT: You can step down.
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          Is there anything we have to discuss?
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               MR. MANGO: No, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: All right.
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MR. MANGO: Thank you, Judge.

MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you, Judge.

(Short recess was taken.)

(Jury seated.)

THE COURT: Let's get the audio started, please.

The attorneys and parties are back, present.

We're resumed in the case of Tonawanda Coke

Corporation and Mark Kamholz defendants. Case

brought by the United States, and they have the

burden of proof beyond a reasonable doubt and the

presumption of innocence remains and always is with

the defense and the defendants until, and if,

proven guilty by that proof standard on each

essential element of each crime charged in this

particular case. Remember, common sense,

experience, intelligence. Apply it to what you

hear in this case.

We gave you enough time. This question better be good, Mr. Personius.

## BY MR. PERSONIUS:

Q. I feel this enormous pressure.

In your experience, Mr. Carlacci, have you ever had oversight at a company of a particular activity where your interpretation of the propriety or

- impropriety of that activity was different than a counterpart from the Environmental Protection Agency?
- A. I've had -- been on inspections with EPA and have had things that we had to figure out and always come to a resolution on it. You know, were there differences of opinion? Yes.
- Q. Okay.

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- A. But we usually come to resolution.
- 10 Q. Usually?
- 11 A. I have. I have personally resolved --
- Q. I understand. But in -- in viewing the same -
  call it activity. In viewing the same activity,

  you and this other inspector, including inspectors
- from the EPA, have come to a different conclusion?
- A. No. We have different opinions, but at the end
  we resolve it together so it ends --
- 18 Q. Right.
- 19  $\mathbb{A}$ . -- to be the same conclusion.
- 20 Q. Right. If you're working together.
- 21 A. That's what it takes.
- 22 Q. That's the trick, right?
  - A. That's what it takes.
- Q. Okay. Communication between the DEC on the one hand and the EPA on the other?

A. Correct.

- Q. And, ideally, that communication should continue from year to year to year, right?
- A. You're doing this -- you know, you're doing this job, you get to know your counterparts and, yeah, you hope so.
- Q. You hope so. And it's true, is it not, that you don't always have that regular communication about a particular company and the regulation of that company with your counterpart from the EPA?

  A. The EPA is not -- you know, is not -- they're more of a, you know, a spot check. They're not looking at every facility. They come in and, you know, do an inspection and then not -- you know, not come back to that company again. They're done.

Or they'll do a certain sector. If they're looking at, let's say, a leak detection or repair, they'll look at those types of facilities. Excuse me, leak detection and repair. They will look at those facilities that are subject to that reg, but they're -- they're not there, you know, to come back annually. That's not what they typically do.

Q. All right. And how much time -- in your

experience, how much time can pass from when the EPA might do an inspection of a facility that

you're overseeing and then come back again? How much -- how many years later would it be before they come back?

- A. It could be many years.
- Q. And many --
- A. Many could be never.
- Q. -- five or ten?
  - A. Could be maybe never or --
- Q. Never?

- A. -- or it could be five years.
- 11 Q. It could be ten or 20 years?
  - A. Or it could be a year. It depends on, you know, the regs that are in play, you know, the significance of the facility, and if -- if there's another category they feel they need to look at or, you know, something new came on at that facility. You know, circumstances.
    - Q. And in the absence of the EPA coming to the site, it's expected that the company will listen to what you, as the inspector from the DEC, tell them?

MR. MANGO: Objection, your Honor. That calls for speculation. That's -- it's expected the company is going to listen to what you have to say.

MR. PERSONIUS: I'll rephrase it, Judge. Rephrase it.

THE COURT: Okay. Please do that.

## BY MR. PERSONIUS:

- Q. In your experience, when the EPA is not around and you're the inspector assigned -- you told us some of the companies that you're assigned to --
- A. Correct.
- Q. -- is it your expectation that that company and the personnel at that company will listen to you regarding what is and is not appropriate from an air environmental perspective?
- A. I think they would listen to the department, not an individual. You know, we don't stand alone and have sole authority at a facility. You know, I have support, you know, with attorneys and staff in Albany that do different components of -- you know, of analysis of things. I'm not an individual sole ruler of this facility.
- Q. So -- so put it a different way -- and thank
  you for clarifying it -- whoever is representing
  the DEC is who that company should listen to if the
  EPA is not around?
- A. The department as a whole.
- Q. Okay. Thank you.

When you go to a company -- you've told us about the discretion that exists with inspectors

regarding recordkeeping, correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. All right. When you go to the company as an inspector, whether you're a technician or whether you're an Engineer 1 or whether, as with you, you're an Engineer 2, and you observe a particular activity taking place within your jurisdiction, do you have discretion as to whether or not you cite that company for a violation of a particular regulation?
- A. If you find a violation, you know, typically —
  the way it should be done is that you discuss it
  with your supervisor. Your supervisor decides or
  gets advice from counsel, and then the department
  decides what to do with that violation.
- Q. Okay. But when you're at the site and you see a particular activity taking place, and it, in your judgment, doesn't specifically conform with how you interpret the applicable regulation, do you have the discretion to overlook that?
- A. No.
- 22 Q. Or to --
  - A. If it's a violation of the reg --
- 24 | Q. Yeah.
- $\blacksquare$  A. -- you cannot overlook that.

- Q. And do you have the discretion, without going to your supervisor, to inform the representative of the company that that activity or that behavior should be corrected or you're going to do something, or else? Do you have the ability to do that?
- A. You have the ability to do that. If it's black and white, if it's clear, you know, that there is an issue here, it doesn't conform with the reg, you know, it's easy then to have that conversation with the -- the person that represents the plant, you know. If it's a gray area, sometimes you got to figure it out.
- Q. Right. Right. And I think Mr. Linsin touched on this yesterday, and it gets into the idea of -- of compliance. Is it fair to say that the DEC's overall goal is to get companies into compliance with the environmental rules?
- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And -- and that the goal is to work together to try to get environmental compliance from the companies in this area?
- A. It's always more comfortable to do it that way.
- Q. And usually more effective?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. A more effective use of time and money.
- A. True.

- Q. All right. You've reviewed the -- this

  Tonawanda Coke file, and I was wondering if -- if

  maybe you could help us. Do you see these -- these

  carts here with the wheels on them?
- A. Yes.
- Q. There's two of them. There is a top and a bottom. The records that you reviewed for Tonawanda Coke, would they fill -- how much -- how much of those two carts would they have filled?
- A. Probably --

MR. MANGO: Objection, your Honor. The question was asked and answered. It was about four our five banker's boxes. I don't know why we need to now reference a cart.

THE COURT: I think that's true. Move on, please.

Sustained.

MR. PERSONIUS: All right.

## BY MR. PERSONIUS:

Q. These records that you reviewed for Tonawanda Coke, did you review them for substance as to what the interaction was between the assigned inspectors from the DEC and Tonawanda Coke and Mr. Kamholz in

particular from a particular point in time to a particular point in time?

- A. You mean, did I specifically look to see how the interaction was between the inspector and Mr. Kamholz in the file?
- Q. Yes, and how -- how environmental issues, as they arose, how they were handled.
- A. Not specifically.

THE COURT: All right. To the form of the question. Reput it.

## BY MR. PERSONIUS:

- Q. Okay. All right. When you did your file review, tell us what the purpose, then, of the review was. In what detail were you reviewing the file?
- A. You know, for the May 2008 meeting that I had with Mr. Kamholz previous to that, you know, considering my involvement in the air Tonawanda study where we were looking for toxic emissions and setting up an ambient air monitoring network, my focus was on reviewing the file, in particular the NESHAP summary, to see the status of that facility and -- and the amount of emissions.

Again, it wasn't a detailed review because I had Albany staff, toxicologists and modelers, doing

549 a detailed review of the emissions to determine impacts downwind at the stations. Q. I see. THE COURT: All right. What's NESHAP again? THE WITNESS: NESHAP stand for National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. THE COURT: Okay. MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you, Judge. BY MR. PERSONIUS: If I understand your testimony, you then reviewed the Tonawanda Coke file again to prepare for your testimony, or am I incorrect? I -- I've looked through different records at different times, you know, as I felt I needed to, you know, garner -- garner more information. didn't do much preparedness for this. I'm not -- I am not the key inspector or key engineer.

Q. Okay. In your review of the file, did you go through and read in detail all the inspection reports, for example?

- A. In detail, no, but I scanned them.
- Q. By scanning, you read each one but --
- 24 A. Like I --

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Q. -- didn't try to digest it?

- A. Like I explained earlier, I went through the
- 2 AFS system for the data that was inputted there.
  - Q. Okay. So you -- so you did read all those --
- 4 what we called those -- those typed entries from
- 5 the inspections?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. You read all those. And it would be fair to say you read those in detail?
- 9 A. Yeah.
- Q. Okay. And -- and did your -- your review of those inspection reports cause you to conclude that any of the inspections that were conducted at

Tonawanda Coke had been handled improperly?

- A. No. I couldn't make that conclusion.
- Q. Could we please -- it's going to be a government exhibit. This is in evidence. It's Government Exhibit 19.01. Could we have that on the screen, please?
  - We have on the screen, Mr. Carlacci, Government Exhibit 19.01, which is a letter from March 13, 1982. Do you see that?
- 22 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And is there a second page to this? A third page.
- 25 Remember this is a flow diagram?

- A. Block diagram.
- Q. Right.

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- A. There's no flow noted here, I believe.
- Q. Okay. And do you remember that Mr. Mango asked you if a -- if a pressure relief valve was shown in
- 6 this diagram? Do you recall that?
- 7 | A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And if we could go back to the date of the letter, please.
- And again this was in 1982, the letter was written, right?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 0. 1981.
- 14 A. Yes, 1981.
- 15  $\parallel$  Q. I misread it. It's my error. I apologize.
- 16 You told Mr. Linsin that this pressure relief valve
- 17 | that we've been referring to, you don't know when
- 18 | that was installed?
- 19 A. I do not know.
- $20 \parallel Q$ . Okay. And -- and if it was installed at some
- 21 point after 1981, you obviously wouldn't see the
- 22 PRV shown on a diagram from 1981, right?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- Q. And that would be true with the other diagram
- 25 that was shown to you by Mr. Mango, that if the PRV

was not yet installed, you wouldn't expect to see it on a diagram, is that true?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Thank you. You can take that down, please.

Now, I saw on one of the government exhibits -I can have it pulled up if you need it -- but it
described Tonawanda Coke as a merchant coke
producer. Do you know Tonawanda Coke to be a
merchant coke producer?

- A. Yes, I do.
  - Q. Okay. Do you know what that term means?
- 12 A. Yes.

- 13 Q. Would you please tell the jury what that means?
  - A. A merchant coke producer is a stand alone coke facility. An integrated coke facility is one that's integrated into a steel-making facility.
  - Q. Maybe compare it, if you would, to Bethlehem Steel when it had a coking operation?
  - A. Right. Bethlehem Steel was making steel. The coke is -- is different in that it's furnace coke that's used as a reducing agent in blast furnaces to make pig iron, which is a lower grade of -- of iron that's further refined in the steel-making process in that integrated steel industry.

A foundry coke producer has more of a cleaner

- coke used in cupolas, for example, to make cast iron. An example of cast iron would be the cover on a sewer on the road, sewer cover.
- Q. Like a manhole cover?

- A. Manhole cover. Excuse me.
- Q. It could be covering a sewer. Now, if you're a merchant coke producer, are you, then, dependent upon what the -- what the demand is from the companies on the outside as to how busy you are?
- A. Yes, I would say.
  - Q. So in your experience, if you're a merchant coke producer, would you have periods of high production and periods of low production?
- A. I would say that would be true.
  - Q. Okay. Do those terms, "high production" and "low production," in the context of a coking company, do those terms have meaning to you?
- A. Yes, they do.
- Q. Would you explain to the jury what the difference is between high production and low production, please?
- A. There is a -- a rate of coking. You can slow
  the battery down, you know, if production -- if you
  don't have demand for the coke, you can leave the
  coke in the battery, the coal that's cooking into

- coke, for a longer period of time; therefore, slowing down your output.
- Q. Okay. And -- and does the level of production -- is there a correlation between the level of production at a facility like Tonawanda Coke and the amount of coke oven gas that's generated by the company?
  - A. Yes, there is.

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- Q. Would you please explain that to the jury?
- 10 A. All right. The -- you know, the faster you
  11 process coal into coke, the more gas -- coke oven
  12 gas you will generate.
  - Q. So that there'll be -- if you're in high production, just using that generally, you would expect that you would be generating more coke oven gas that you would have to deal with?
  - A. Correct.
- 18 Q. Is that fair?
  - A. Fair.
- Q. Okay. And you went through with Mr. Linsin -at Tonawanda Coke what happens to this coke oven
  gas after it leaves the -- the battery, it gets -in effect it gets sucked out of the battery through
  the collector main and then moves across this road
  called Broadway to the exhauster, is that right?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. It's being pulled that way by the -- by the
- 3 exhauster?

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- A. Correct.
  - Q. Kind of like a vacuum cleaner?
- 6 A. Slight suction.
- Q. Right. And then once it hits the exhauster,
- 8 then it's being pushed forward?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. Okay. Now, after the coke oven gas goes
- 11 through this processing that you reviewed with
- 12 Mr. Linsin, I think you testified some of that coke
- oven gas will go back to the battery and some of it
- 14 goes to the boiler?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 0. Is that fair?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. The coke oven gas that goes to the battery,
- 19 what purpose does it serve there? Do you know?
- 20 A. To heat the battery.
- 21 Q. So it gets reused?
- 22 A. It gets burned in burners that generates the
- 23 heat for the battery.
- $24 \parallel Q$ . Is it fair to say that the world is never
- 25 perfect, but -- but to the extent it is a perfect

world, if you have a -- an efficient coking operation, you're going to be -- you're going to have a cycle where you're making coke, you're getting by-products out of it, and then what you have left you're reusing?

- A. That's -- that's the process that you just described, yes.
- Q. That's -- that's -- that would be your goal, true?
- A. That's how it's designed.

- Q. Okay. Now, the coke oven gas that goes to the boiler house, do you know what that's used for?
- A. They burn it in boilers that generates steam for use throughout the facility where steam is needed.
- Q. And do you know whether or not at any point in time Tonawanda Coke also was operating a cogeneration system?
- A. I know they have a generator on site, and I do recall at times someone saying that they used that to generate power.
- Q. Okay. And to the extent that Tonawanda Coke was using a cogeneration system, would that also use some of this coke oven gas that would be -- would be left over after by-products? Could you

use it for that?

- A. That would be an opportunity if you had extra gas.
- Q. Okay.

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THE COURT: In a coking operation, is that dependent on the type of coal you use?

THE WITNESS: Yes, it is. I mean, furnace coke typically you're not too concerned about how clean the coal is in regards to sulfur. One of the other key items with foundry coke is volatility.

THE COURT: Is foundry coke the product of coal burning?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

BY MR. PERSONIUS:

- Q. And -- and I don't know if you know this, but there are different kinds of coal?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And there's high volatile and low volatile 20 coal?
- 21 A. Correct.
- Q. And do you know what those are used for, what different purposes they have?
  - A. Well, I know Tonawanda Coke uses a lower volatile coal. It was -- it's in the permit as a

- condition. It's related to part of the definition for foundry, I believe, coke.
- Q. Okay. And just very briefly, and then we'll move on to -- to something that's more specific to your testimony. But in terms of how Tonawanda Coke operates, you start with coal?
- A. Start with coal.

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- Q. And maybe you've described for the jury, you've got -- let's say you start with a pile of coal.
- 10 Where does that go and -- and what's that process?
- 11 A. Well, you -- you got different types of coal.
- They -- they blend the coal to get whatever mix

  they -- they -- they feel is the formula for their
- 15 Q. They have different recipes?

coke. And it's --

- 16 A. They have different recipes. And once you get that blend, it's fed into the oven.
  - Q. How does it get fed in -- so the jury knows, how does it get fed into the oven? Do you know how that works at Tonawanda?
  - A. There is a larry car they call it, where -where there's bins that hold this coal that travels
    along the top of the battery. It goes where the
    charging holes are. The slotted oven has lids on
    the top. You pull the lids off, and you feed the

- oven, the empty oven, full of coal.
- Q. How much -- do you know how much coal you put in an oven?
  - A. No, I don't know an exact number, but, you know, for example, it's probably equivalent to a single-axle dump truck load, you know, to give a comparison of size.
    - Q. A fairly large quantity?
- 9 A. A fair amount.
- 10 Q. You -- you -- and when you talk about charging,
  11 is the charging the filling of that particular oven
  12 with the coal?
- 13 A. Correct.

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- Q. That's called charging?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16  $\parallel$  Q. All right. Do you do just one oven at a time?
- 17  $\parallel$  A. You do one oven at a time.
- Q. Okay. And -- and so you put the -- you've got the coal in. And then what happens next?
- A. Lids go back on. You know, the oven is hot,
  and it's in the process of destructive distillation
  into coke.
- Q. And I think you may have mentioned this, and
  I -- I don't know how this works, but when it's
  burning in the oven, there's no -- there's supposed

to be no air in there?

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- A. No air. So it's not burning.
- Q. So what I don't understand -- and you're a lot smarter at this then I'll ever be -- how can something burn if there's no air?
- A. It's not burning. It's -- it's going through a distillation. And you're driving off the impurities from this coke.
- Q. Okay. And those impurities, is that what becomes the -- the coke oven gas?
- 11 A. That's right, the coke oven gas.
- Q. Let's hold that for a minute. The -- the coal will then -- they call it coking?
- 14 A. Coking, correct.
- Q. The coal will coke for a period of time that's a lot -- could be a day or two days?
- 17 A. Between 28 and 48 hours.
- Q. And -- and when it's done coking, what happens to that -- that then coke that's in that -- that particular oven?
- 21 A. That coke is pushed out of the oven.
- Q. When you say it's "pushed out," how is that done?
- A. There is a ram -- a ram, you know, the same
  size as the oven. Let's say the oven is two-foot

- wide by 13 feet high with doors on either side.

  The doors are taken off.
  - Q. Off both sides?
- 4 Taken off of both sides. You have red hot coke 5 There is some emissions at this point 6 because it's getting exposed to air. And another 7 piece of rail equipment comes down that has a 8 long -- has -- has this piece that fits right in 9 this oven, you know, like a ram, and it pushes the 10 coke out, goes through the whole length of the oven 11 and pushes the coke out the other side into the 12 pushing cart.
  - Q. And this pushing cart, is that like an open-ended railroad car?
- 15 A. Yes.

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- Q. And that's on a railroad track?
- A. On a -- on a railroad track. And that's

  what -- after -- after you have all the coke out of

  the oven, this car rolls down to, you know, the

  quench tower.
  - Q. Okay. And as far as -- at that point it's literally, like when you look at it, it's red hot?
  - A. It's red hot.
    - Q. How -- how -- do you know how hot it is?
- A. The ovens I think run around 1400 degrees

Centigrade.

- Q. Okay. When it gets to the -- the quench tower, what happens?
- A. Water is sprayed on to it to cool this coke off.
- Q. And the purpose of the -- the quench tower is what? What purpose does that serve?
- A. The water's -- the purpose is to cool this coke off so that you can stockpile it. And the tower now has water that is turning into steam as it hits this coke, and you have ash associated with this coke that's now cracking and -- and changing temperature. The ash is driven off and the structure or tower, you know, has -- allows the steam to rise in a -- in a confined -- in a confined space, so up it -- up it goes. Steam rises. In it are baffles to help knock down the particulates that are captured in the steam.
- Q. You may have described this before and the judge may have asked about it, but you talk about particulates and particulate matter. Let's start with that. Particulate matter, again, is what, please?
- A. Particulate are -- are particles of -- you know, it can be anything, any organic material.

- It's a particle that's inhalable.
- Q. All right. And as the steam rises, it takes some of this particulate matter with it?
- A. Correct.

- Q. And -- and if you have baffles in place, is the point that some of that particulate matter hits the -- will hit the boards that are the baffle and then come back down?
- A. Right. Allow the steam and particulars to agglomerate a little bit, hit the baffles, and knock it down.
- Q. Okay. And if you know, do some of the particulate matter still escape into the -- into the atmosphere?
  - A. I believe it does, yes.
- Q. Okay. I guess the smaller it is, the less likely it's going to get caught by the baffles, is that true?
  - A. Well, it's hard to say. I mean, the small ones would turn into bigger ones. You know, as long as they get wet, they should get heavier and the same thing should happen.
- 23 Q. Okay.
- $\blacksquare$  A. So how effective it is is the issue.
- 25 Q. Could we -- and this is just for

identification. Could we, please, have Defense Exhibit RRR.02.

Do you see on -- on hopefully just your screen, Mr. Carlacci, a picture?

- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And do you see at the lower right it says it's Defendant's Exhibit RRR.02?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Do you recognize what's shown in that picture?
- 10 A. I can't place it, but it looks like a quench tower.
- Q. Okay. And do you know if that's one of the quench towers at Tonawanda Coke?
  - A. I couldn't --

MR. MANGO: Objection, your Honor. He just said he couldn't place it.

THE COURT: I'll permit this question.

Overruled.

You may answer.

THE WITNESS: You know, I don't know exactly. I -- I didn't walk by.

- 22 BY MR. PERSONIUS:
- Q. But is -- is it a picture of a -- of a quench tower?
- 25 A. It appears to be.

Q. Okay.

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I offer it. I just want to display a quench tower to the jury.

That's my design.

THE COURT: Mr. Mango?

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, I do expect other pictures to come into evidence. If there's really no foundation for this one, I would ask that it not be admitted.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MANGO: Well, we'll stipulate this is a quench tower. But the testimony is what it is in terms of where this one is located. So we'll -- we agree to admission.

THE COURT: I guess the end result is that it helps us  $-\!\!-$ 

MR. MANGO: Yes, you're right, exactly.

THE COURT: -- at least to get it in for purposes of continuing on.

And you have no objection with this, Mr. Linsin?

MR. LINSIN: We concur with the Court, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I think that works. I'll admit it. And you've heard the testimony,

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I mean, the witness said he's not sure essentially if it's, you know, the quench tower at Tonawanda Coke, but it is identified as apparently a quench tower. I'll allow it in on that basis --MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you, Judge. THE COURT: -- four demonstrative purposes particularly. Okay. So RRR.02 received demonstratively. (Defendants' Exhibit RRR.02 was received into evidence.) MR. PERSONIUS: Is it -- Judge, is it 12 published now to everybody? THE COURT: Yeah, we can publish it. 14 MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you, Judge. THE COURT: And it is. MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you very much. 17 BY MR. PERSONIUS: 18 The -- we're going to look at this picture, 19 Mr. Carlacci. You've testified that this -- is it the rectangular, the large rectangular object, is that the quench tower? 22 You're telling me that's a quench tower? 23 Well, no. Do you know if that's a quench 24 tower? 25

It appears that it can be a quench tower.

1 your picture. You tell me. 2 THE COURT: No. 3 MR. PERSONIUS: I can't do that. 4 THE WITNESS: I can't tell you either. 5 THE COURT: Well, you have to answer the 6 question. Ask the question. Let's get it answered 7 to the best of your ability, and then it's for the 8 ladies and gentlemen to consider. 9 BY MR. PERSONIUS: 10 Okay. I want to be clear. I'm not committing 11 that this is a quench tower at Tonawanda Coke. 12 Okay? 13 Okay. Α. 14 But does this structure appear to you in your Q. 15 experience to be a picture of what's known as a 16 quench tower? 17 A. Yeah, it has the shape. It looks like it could 18 be a quench tower at a facility similar to 19 Tonawanda Coke. It has that look. 20 Q. Okay. And you mentioned that this -- this hot 21 coke goes on a rail into the quench tower? 22 Α. Correct. 23 Looking at this picture, are you able to put an

arrow that shows where the railcar would enter?

You know, it's hard to see, because, you know,

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- everything is coal or black and dark. You know, but this -- but this should be an entrance here, I would guess. And a railcar should enter either -- you know, depending on where the oven is, the railcar will enter from that side.
- Q. And once the railcar gets inside this -- this building, then you say water is put on the coke?
- A. Correct.

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- Q. Where does the water come from?
- A. You know, there should be a sump. And, again,

  I haven't -- I haven't been in this one. Or it's

  using well water or public water in some fashion

  that you can spray through nozzles or flood it

  through open pipe onto the coal -- the coke.
  - Q. You don't have people in there with hoses --
  - A. No --
- 17  $\square$  Q. -- spraying it?
- 18 A. -- no, there's -- nobody's in there --
- 19 Q. Okay.
  - A. -- when this happens.
- Q. But are the -- the -- the nozzles that spray
  the water inside the quench tower and designed to
  spray the water down onto the coke?
- 24 A. Yes, they are.
- $25 \parallel Q$ . Is that how it works?

A. Yes.

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- Q. All right. And -- and can you show the jury on
- 3 this picture -- you talked about that some
- 4 particulate matter will escape, correct?
- 5 A. Correct.
  - Q. Even if you have baffles?
- 7 A. Correct.
- Q. Where -- where does that particulate matter
- 9 come out?
- 10 A. This top here is open. And it would come out
- 11  $\parallel$  the top.
- 12 Q. All right. So -- excuse me -- the way the
- 13 quench tower is set up is it would have an opening
- 14 on at least one end so you can get the railcar in
- 15 there with the coke on it?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17  $\parallel$  Q. And then it will be open on the top.
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. All right. And where are the -- if you have
- 20  $\parallel$  baffles, where -- where are the baffles situated?
- $21 \parallel A$ . The baffles should be on the inside of the
- 22 structure.
- 23 Q. I don't know that we've talked about this, but
- 24 specifically, what is -- what are baffles made out
- 25 of?

- A. Baffles are typically made out of wood so that you don't have to deal with corrosion.
- Q. Is there anything special about the wood that's used?
- A. You know, I don't know wood that well, but you would want to get a wood that could withstand moisture.
- Q. All right. And once the quenching process is completed, what happens to that now cooled-down coke product?
- A. The coke is then moved out of there and dumped into a chute that would move it to the coke field.
- Q. What's the reason for taking the -- the finished coke to the coke field, if you know?
- A. I mean, that's -- that's where it -- it may be -- it may be processed before it gets there if they have to size it, crush it, to a specific size, but it's stored there before it's sold.
- Q. And then it's sold?
- A. Right.

- Q. Okay. And so I guess you can take this picture down, Sheila.
- Let's get back to the -- the -- you finished talking about one charge of the oven, and what happens to the coal becoming coke and getting

quenched and then going out on the -- to the coal pile. This process you indicated creates this coke oven gas?

A. Yes.

- Q. All right. And that coke oven gas from the battery, where does that go?
- A. Into the coke oven mains that those -- the drawing that Greg -- I know your first name -- you know, that sucks the gas over pulled by the exhausters.
- Q. And we have been through that process?
- 12 A. Yeah.
- Q. We don't need to go through that again. Thank you.
  - Could we, please, have Government Exhibit 19.10 which is in evidence on the screen?
  - Okay. Government Exhibit 19.10 is a letter from Mr. Kamholz to Mr. Foersch dated October 21, 1994, is that true?
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. Okay. Could you -- The first time I've ever done this. Could you make that part bigger, please? Thank you.

Do you remember what this letter was about? Or would you like to take a quick look at it so it

- refreshes your recall?
- A. I think we've seen this earlier, right --
- Q. Yeah, right.

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- A. -- and it had to do with a malfunction at the facility, and they're documenting the -- the issue.
- Q. Right. Do you remember what the -- what the malfunction was?
- A. It was a -- I think something to do with reversing the flow on the battery. It might have been in the top there in the subject matter.
- Repair to the broken rod -- let's see. Was there a particular phrase we're looking for? Reversing system failure.
- Q. Is this a common or uncommon occurrence, if you know, in your experience?
- A. I'm going to guess this is probably the only one that's in the file.
- 18 Q. Okay. So it's an uncommon occurrence?
- 19 A. Right.
- 20 Q. And that would be a file that existed for over
- 21 30 years?
- 22 A. Yep.
- 23 Q. Or 40 years maybe?
- 24 A. Since the -- since the '70s.
- 25 Q. Thirty years. I don't want to overstate it.

Now, in this situation that's described in this letter, was there a release of coke oven gas into the atmosphere?

- A. In the middle paragraph it says here it should be noted that the stack emissions was the only emission source adversely affected during this incident.
- Q. Okay. And can you -- do you know what the -- that's referring to, the stack emission source?
- A. I believe it would be referring to the waste heat stack.
- Q. All right. Can you tell the jury where that's located?
  - A. The waste heat stack is at the far end of the battery after the coke oven gas is burnt in the flues. This gas is the -- is the exhaust flue that goes out to the waste heat stack.
  - Q. Okay. I was being a bad listener, and I apologize. Could you explain it one more time, please?
- A. So you have burners in the flues that are in between each oven to heat up the oven. You burn the gas, and the emissions that may be escaping this oven that holds the coal through cracks in the walls enter the flue. And the flues are connected

to the stack that allow those emissions to vent to the ambient air.

- Q. So is the waste heat stack in the -- the area of the battery?
- A. It's at the far end of the battery.
- Q. And it's -- it's -- it's excess gas that escapes as part of the coking process that -- that goes up this waste heat stack?
- A. It leaks from the -- from the oven and the products of combustion from burning the gas -- the coke oven gas in the burner.
- Q. Is it your understanding -- correct me if I'm wrong -- that the entire purpose of this letter was to describe this unusual event, and then indicate what emissions had taken place from it?
- A. Yes.

- Q. And -- and is this what you would expect a company to do when something like this happens?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Thank you. You could take that down. We should put this up if we could. This is in evidence also. This is Government Exhibit 19.11.

  All right.
  - Government Exhibit 19.11, which is in evidence, is a letter from Mr. Kamholz to Gary Foersch at the

1 DEC, dated December 29, 1996. 2 THE COURT: Hold on. This is not received 3 into evidence. 4 MR. PERSONIUS: Oh, it isn't? 5 THE COURT: No. 6 MR. PERSONIUS: Oh, my heavens. 7 MR. MANGO: 19.11.1 was received into 8 evidence. 9 THE COURT: Yes, that was, but not 19.11. 10 MR. PERSONIUS: I didn't know they were 11 different. I'm sorry. Okay. I want 19.11.1. I 12 apologize, Judge. 13 THE COURT: Okay. Please Ms. DiFillipo, 14 19.11.1. Thank you for catching that. 15 BY MR. PERSONIUS: 16 Q. Okay. Government Exhibit 19.11.1 is a letter 17 dated December 26th, 1996, from Mr. Kamholz to Mr. Foersch? Is that true? 18 19 A. Yes, it is. 20 Q. Okay. And could you make that part bigger, 21 please? 22 This is the -- what I've made bigger is the 23 first paragraph of this letter, correct? 24 A. Correct.

Q. And do you see that in the letter -- and this

- is from Mr. Kamholz -- he's referring to both a quench -- number 2 quench tower and then he's referring to a quench station?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And I think your testimony has been that you're not familiar with the difference between a quench tower and a quench station?
- A. I'm saying that they're the same.
- Q. Okay. The same under New York law?
- 10 A. There's no definition in New York law. It's
- 11 a -- it's a piece of equipment at the facility.
- The station is the location where the quench occurs --
- 14 | Q. Okay.
- 15 A. -- that has a tower.
- Q. Are you familiar with the use of the term
  "quench station" as a term of art under federal
  law?
- 19 A. No.
- 20 Q. Do you deal with Title 40 of the CFR Part 63?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. Okay. And -- and you're not familiar with
- 23 the -- those regulations drawing a distinction
- between a quench tower and quench station?
- 25 A. I don't -- I don't recall a distinction.

- Q. Okay. You may take that down. Thank you.

  You've provided testimony about the term

  "trivial activity" that was enacted apparently in
  1990?
- A. Correct.

- Q. Okay. And -- and before that time, I think you agree that there was a -- an exemption from the state permitting requirements for an emergency relief vent?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. Okay. That -- that emergency relief vent, was there a definition for that under whether it be statute or regulation?
  - A. Typically there wouldn't be a -- there would be a definition for emergency in -- in 201 dash -- or in 201 or in 200, what's considered an emergency, and then itemized under exemption or trivial would just be the item.
- Q. But I know you testified that emergency -there is a definition for emergency --
- A. Correct.
- $\parallel$  Q. -- under state law --
- 23 A. Right.
- Q. -- in this context. But isn't it true that that definition was not promulgated until 1996?

- A. I'd have to go through the records. We write so many rules and change them so often it would hard to just make that quote like you just did without looking at it.
- Q. All right. You can probably guess what I've done, right?
- A. You looked at it. You know best.
- Q. But I'm asking you what you know.

MR. MANGO: Objection, your Honor. I ask to strike that portion of the testimony.

MR. PERSONIUS: Sorry, Judge.

THE COURT: All right. Any exchanges and the colloquies that are not questions and answers, ladies and gentlemen, remember, that's not evidence. And it's only the answers of the witness to the questions that you can consider. So I will strike that. Please don't consider it even if you remember it.

## BY MR. PERSONIUS:

- Q. And just to clarify, as you sit here now, and you're not expected to know everything, you don't know whether or not prior to 1996 state law or regulation defined emergency in this context, is that true?
- 25 A. Yeah, I can't say for sure.

Q. Thank you. Would you, please, put up

Government Exhibit 18.02? Now I'm nervous, but

I've got that in evidence.

We have on the screen, Mr. Carlacci, Government Exhibit 18.02, correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. It's a letter dated September 28th, 2001 to the DEC, right?
- A. Correct.
- Q. With the -- second page, please. Third page, please.

12 From Mr. Kamholz, right?

- A. Correct.
- Q. Go back to the first page, please.

Now, you testified about this -- this letter on direct, and I'm going to have part of it made bigger.

Could you please make that part bigger?

The part that we've made larger is a paragraph that starts Item 34.2 in bold, is that correct?

A. Correct.

Q. Now, there's a reference in the last paragraph of what's been made larger. It says, "The pressure release vent is located on the roof of the emission unit," and then some letters. And it says, "is

- considered a trivial activity under a certain subpart of the NYCRR," correct?
  - A. Correct.

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- Q. All right. And do you recall that you were then shown another exhibit -- and if we need to get that up we can -- but there was a response by the DEC to this letter?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And -- and can we agree that in that response, the DEC agreed with Mr. Kamholz's position that this particular vent was a trivial activity?
- A. I believe for this particular vent, that's what it stated.
  - Q. Yes, right. And so it's clear, this is not the PRV that we've been talking about in your testimony?
- 17 A. Okay.
- 18  $\square$  Q. Is that -- we agree?
- 19 A. That's clear, yeah.
- Q. But as far as Mr. Kamholz, for this particular vent, taking the position it was a trivial activity, the DEC in response agreed?
- 23 A. I believe that's stated on the second page.
- Q. Okay. I think this -- I think this is the letter by Mr. Kamholz. I think there is another

- exhibit where the DEC --
- A. Oh, the response.
- Q. Right.

- A. Okay. Then it would be in there.
- Q. And that's Government Exhibit 18.03. Do you need to see that?
- A. Yeah.
  - Q. Okay. Could we have Government Exhibit 18.03 in evidence?
- All right. Government Exhibit 18.03 is dated

  April 23, 2002. It's from DEC to Mr. Kamholz,

  correct?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. Just from looking at the first page, can we agree this was the DEC response?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Would you go to the second page, please? And the third, please. And maybe we have to -- and I'm sorry that I'm not being more efficient. Could we go back to the first page? I think we have to go to the second page. Okay. There it is. Could you make that larger, please?
    - There's a -- the part I highlighted includes -- it starts with a line response to comments, and then it identifies certain numbers.

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- And it says, "The items have been changed as requested."
  - Correct. Α.
  - And seeing that, does that satisfy you that this characterization of that vent as a trivial activity was agreed to by the DEC?
- Α. Yes.
  - And because it was a -- that vent was a Q. trivial -- trivial activity, the DEC was agreeing that you didn't need to have it permitted, right?
- 12 Α. Correct.
- 13 And to be clear, under the -- under the requirements, if something is a trivial activity, 14 15 if it qualifies as a trivial activity, you don't need to disclose it, right?
- 17 Correct. Α.
  - Okay. Thank you. You could take that down. Would you please put up Government Exhibit 18.07. I have that in evidence.

We have on the screen now the first page of Government Exhibit 18.07 in evidence, correct?

- Correct. Α.
  - This is -- if you recall, was this part of the original application or the renewal?

- A. You have a date with it?
- Q. Could we go to the next page, please. Maybe the next page. Is that the last page, or is there more? That's the end of it?

This is part of the renewal.

A. Okay.

- Q. Okay. But my -- my question, it wouldn't matter what it was. But it talks about list of exempt activities, and it's showing exempt activities on here, but this isn't to be confused with a trivial activity?
- A. Correct.
- Q. There's certain exempt activities you have to disclose and other ones you don't have to disclose, right?
  - A. Exempt activities you disclose; trivial activities, you don't have to disclose.
  - Q. All right. That's the distinction?
- 19 A. Right.
  - Q. And a -- to be clear, one more time, a pressure relief valve can be a trivial activity, correct?
  - A. Used in emergency situations, yes.
- Q. Thank you. You may take that down. Thank you.
- I want to get back to baffles, if I can. And what I've -- I've seen from the paperwork is that

- there's a particular part of 6 NYCRR that you go to for baffles, correct?
  - A. Correct.

- Q. And what I've seen are references to -- it's Section 214, right?
- 6  $\blacksquare$  A. 214 is the part.
- Q. Part, okay. And I've seen references to

  214.5(a), right? That would be subdivision (a) of

  Section 214.5, right?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. That's the provision that says you have to have 12 baffles, right?
- 13 A. I believe so.
- 14 \| Q. You're not certain of that?
- A. It's in the Rule 214.5(a). If that's the title, that's what it says.
- Q. I've also seen references in the paperwork to section 214.5(b). And are you familiar with 214.5(b)?
- 20 A. I'm sure I've read it, but I can't quote it to you.
- Q. And it has to do with tower make up water,
  dissolved solid tower make up water?
- 24 A. Yep.
- Q. Okay. Can -- now, are you familiar with the

subdivision I'm talking about now?

- A. Yeah, it's -- yeah, it's coming to me.
- Q. Could you -- and this isn't a quiz. But could you describe for the jury, please, what the purpose of that subdivision is?
- A. If I recall, it has to do with the amount of solids that are left in the water so that you're not --
- Q. Which water?

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- 10 In this water that's used to quench the coke. 11 You know, you can reuse this water. Right? 12 eventually it will be loaded with solids or 13 particulate matter contained in the water. So if 14 you reuse it -- and you will actually bring more 15 particulate matter back into the steam plume and actually add to the problem. So there is a limit 16 17 in concentration that says if the water gets this dirty basically, you need to add make up water or 18 19 start with fresh water.
  - Q. And -- and the other section that I just want to draw your attention to, if I could, is 6 NYCRR Section 214.10.
  - A. What's the title say?
  - Q. Exceptions.
  - A. Exceptions. There you go.

- Q. And -- and are you familiar with that section?
- 2 A. Yes.

- Q. Would you please -- to the extent you recall
- 4 it, explain the purpose of that section to the
- 5 | jury?
- 6 A. I believe that section allows you to propose an
- 7 alternate type of control for the requirements in
- 8 the previous parts of the reg.
- 9 Q. Including the requirement in 214.5(a) for
- 10 baffles, right?
- 11 A. I believe it says that, yeah. I believe it's
- 12 worded that way. You have to look at the words --
- 13 at the details there.
- 14 Q. Okay. Now, you were shown a number of
- 15  $\parallel$  documents by -- by Mr. Mango that were completed by
- 16 Mr. Kamholz in -- in reference to the quenching
- 17 towers. Do you remember that?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19  $\square$  Q. And the first one we started with was the --
- 20  $\parallel$  the application for the Title V permit, which was
- 21 completed back in the mid-1990s?
- 22 A. Right.
- 23 Q. Maybe 1996?
- 24 A. Right.
- 25 Q. Okay. That's Government Exhibit 18.09.02. And

I have that in evidence. What we have on the screen now, do you recognize this as -- it's Government Exhibit 18.09.02. Do you recognize this as being part of the application --Α. Yes. Q. -- for Tonawanda Coke? THE COURT: Do you want it published? MR. PERSONIUS: I'm sorry. Yes. sorry, Judge. Could we go to 0006, please? BY MR. PERSONIUS: Okay. Now, let's see. Let's do this next. We're on 18.09.020-0006, correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. If you could make that bigger. All right. Now, some of these entries that now have been made larger relate to the -- the quench towers, correct? A. Correct. Can you push the screen and show us where the first entry is that relates to the quench tower? Right here where it says quench 1. Q. And if we look to the far right, the words

"permit conditions" are there, right?

25 A. Correct.

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- Q. And there is a reference to a 6 NYCRR section, right?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. It's 214.10(a).
- A. Correct.
- Q. And 214.10(a) you just told us is the section that allows for quench towers to not have baffles, right?
- 9 A. I don't think it says directly do not have baffles.
  - Q. You can have exceptions from, among other things, the baffles requirement?
  - A. You can propose an alternative.
- Q. Yes. Right. Right. And -- and so it's -
  it's clear from this, that with respect to quench

  tower 1, that Mr. Kamholz specifically referred to

  that section of 6 NYCRR, Part 214, right?
  - A. That's what listed in the application.
  - Q. All right. And if you go down -- oh, boy.

    MR. PERSONIUS: Well, sorry, Judge.
- 21 BY MR. PERSONIUS:
  - Q. Okay. See where I put the arrow?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And to the right of it, do you see where it says QUEN2?

- A. Yes.
- Q. That would be the other quench tower, right?
- 3 A. Yes.

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- Q. And if we go to the right on that, it refers to letters of 12/29/96 and 1/6/97, correct?
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 Q. We've seen those letters?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. One is from Mr. Kamholz to Mr. Foersch, and one 10 from Mr. Foersch to Mr. Kamholz, right? Correct?
- 11 A. Correct.
- Q. And, again, the section that's cited here is 214.10(a), which is the exception part of the
- 14 statute, right?
- 15 A. Correct.
- Q. In other words, he's suggesting that for both
  of the -- in his application, he's suggesting that
  it's his understanding that for both quench towers,
  that Tonawanda Coke fits -- fits under the
  exception.
  - A. At least appears to be proposing to operate the same way that he did when he had his Air 100s.
- 23 Q. Yeah. Okay, good. Thank you.
- THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Personius, almost finished with this exhibit?

1 MR. PERSONIUS: I'm done with this, Judge. 2 Thank you. 3 THE COURT: It's an appropriate time. I 4 think, just so you know, every Friday we're going 5 to break for lunch. Okay? So we're probably going 6 to do that right now, and we'll resume again at --7 what time? 8 THE JURY: 2:00 o'clock. 9 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 10 Keep your minds open. Please keep in mind this 11 is an important case to both sides. And what it's 12 going to take to resolve is the application of your 13 common sense, experience and intelligence just to 14 work through the evidence or lack of evidence in 15 this case. Okay? 16 Thank you very much. Enjoy lunch. We look 17 forward to seeing you back here again at 18 2:00 o'clock. 19 (Jury excused from the courtroom.) 20 THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Carlacci, you 21 may step down. 22 Anything we have to discuss? 23 MR. MANGO: No, your Honor. 24 MR. PERSONIUS: No, your Honor.

MR. LINSIN: No, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: See you at 2:00.

(Lunch recess was taken.)

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, I don't know if is this -- or we can discuss this now this relates back to the hearsay exception that we were discussing this morning in relation to certain inspection records Defendant Kamholz is going to seek to introduce.

There is a number of additional documents that really completes the full picture that the government has included in its 3500 material. And I don't know -- we still object to the introduction of the -- of the inspection reports, but I was generating a list of equivalent items that I think should be admitted in the event the Court allows all this really extraneous evidence in. Because we're going to have the witnesses on the stand, for the most part, who created these reports and they're going to be subject to -- to examination. I don't know how the Court wants to deal with this issue.

THE COURT: Where are you going right out of the gate?

MR. PERSONIUS: That's pretty soon, Judge.

I've got to finish the baffles, and probably --

1 certainly within ten minutes of starting again, I 2 would hit those inspection reports. 3 THE COURT: Okay. Well, let -- let's get 4 started. 5 MR. PERSONIUS: Okay. THE COURT: And if we need to break after 6 7 ten or 15 minutes. In the meantime you can --8 MR. MANGO: Keep going, yes. 9 THE COURT: Yeah, we'll keep going. You 10 can multitask. 11 MR. MANGO: Of course. 12 THE COURT: Make progress. My wife keeps 13 on telling me that males aren't very good at 14 multitasking. I want to prove her wrong with you, 15 Mr. Mango. 16 MR. MANGO: I'll try. 17 THE COURT: Now, don't let me down. 18 MR. MANGO: I'll try. 19 MR. PERSONIUS: And I don't -- I don't 20 want you to -- to be thinking, Judge, and I don't 21 want Aaron to think, until we see what he's 22 suggesting, I -- I don't know how we're going to 23 respond to it. But he's proposing that also go in.

THE COURT: Well, he probably doesn't

I don't know what that is.

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really know what you're proposing either. So we probably need to get a little handle on that too.

I mean, I know you're going to try to move them in, but, you know, I want to see how you do that. And then if we need to take a break -- I'd rather get started as he we've already held them --

MR. PERSONIUS: Absolutely.

THE COURT: Okay?

MR. PERSONIUS: Sure.

THE COURT: And then we'll go from there.

All right. Thank you.

All right. Chris, if you wouldn't mind. Thank you.

(Jury seated.)

THE COURT: All right. How was lunch?

THE JURY: Good.

THE COURT: Good. Please have a seat.

We'll get started. I think the attorneys and

parties are ready. We are resumed in the case of

U.S. versus Tonawanda Coke Corporation and Mark

Kamholz, both defendants.

Government's case, cross-examination.

Please keep your minds open. Very important to both sides. No burden on the defense because the defendants are presumed innocent until otherwise

proven guilty.

I think you were doing the cross-examining and if you're not finished, you may start.

MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. I almost forgot about you, Mr. Carlacci. We kind of need you up there.
Okay. You remain under oath.

 $$\operatorname{MR.\ PERSONIUS:}\ I$$  could just talk to myself.

THE COURT: Probably in another week you will be.

MR. PERSONIUS: I think you will be.

THE COURT: All right. And then we'll try putting you under oath, Mr. Personius. Okay?

BY MR. PERSONIUS:

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Carlacci.
- A. Good afternoon.
  - Q. With the baffles -- well, let's start with this. I think we've talked about this before, but so -- so we explain it one more time. There's something -- there's another acronym that gets used, which is H-A-P-S, HAPs --
  - A. HAPs.
  - Q. -- Hazardous Air Pollutants. Would you, please, tell the jury what they are again, or what

that is?

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- A. In the Title 3 of the 1990 Clean Air Act they established 189 HAPs, identified them, and that —that was the list that EPA was charged with reducing the emissions of from certain sector industries.
- Q. Okay. So -- so they are specifically identified pollutants?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Thank you. And is it correct that baffles don't restrict the emission of HAPs?
  - A. I mean, that 214 rule written quite a long time ago was designed to reduce particulate emissions.

    Those particulates may have some HAPs associated
- 15 with it.
- 16 \| O. How would that be?
- A. If there was any benzene soluble organics in -in the particles.
- 19 Q. If there were any benzene?
  - A. Soluble organics.
- Q. Okay. And for there to be a benzene soluble organic in a particulate, would the particulate have to be of a certain size?
  - A. No. It wouldn't be of size. It just would be whether or not that coke was fully cooked and

- whether or not it was still driving off impurities as it went into the quench tower.
- Q. Let's, if we could, please, put up Government Exhibit 18.18, which is in evidence. That's the permit.

Do you see on the screen Government Exhibit 18.18?

Α. Yes.

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- Which is a cover letter to Mr. Kamholz from Q. Steven Doleski, Regional Permit Administrator?
- 11 Α. Correct.
- 12 Q. Okay. It's dated May 2 of 2002?
- 13 Α. Yes.
- 14 Q. All right. Before we get in -- into the permit 15 and maybe -- maybe we don't need to, but is there a provision in each permit including the permit for 17 Tonawanda Coke that allows for a change to be made 18 to the permit and the conditions in the permit if 19 it realized that a mistake has been made?
  - Yes. Α.
- 21 Okay. And -- and do you remember what 22 condition that is?
  - I believe that would be condition 4. Α.
- 24 Condition 4 provides for that? Q.
- 25 Α. I believe that's the one --

Q. Okay.

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- A. -- that says if you missed an emission point or constructed something after you got your Title V,
- 4 you -- you can apply for that permit. Also, I
- 5 think in parts of it, if there was a error, you
- 6 know, there's -- there's -- there's insignificant,
- 7 what do you call -- Title V, there's three
- 8 different ways to modify a permit. There's those
- 9 that are major modification, minor modifications,
- 10 and those that are called -- I want to say
- insignificant, but there's another term for it.
- 12 Q. Trivial?
- 13 A. Not trivial. It's almost like, you know,
- 14 | you're making a grammar correction. There is
- 15  $\parallel$  another word for it. It slipped my mind here.
- 16  $\parallel$  It's going to come to me sooner or later.
- 17 Q. We get the point.
- 18 A. Yeah.
- 19 Q. I have the page with condition 20. Are you
- 20 able to scroll through it?
- 21 MR. MANGO: Page 21. It starts at 21,
- 22 Your Honor.
- MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you, Aaron.
- 24 BY MR. PERSONIUS:
- Q. Okay. Down at the bottom of -- of

page 018.18-0021 of this exhibit, do you see -- are you able to see where it says condition 20?

A. Yes.

Q. If you can bring that up, reopening for cause.

Could we go to the next -- next page, please.

Could you make that larger, please?

All right. We've gone to the next page of this exhibit. It starts out Item 20.1, correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And it talks about being able to reopen and revise the permit for a series of listed circumstances?
- 13 A. Correct.
  - Q. And -- and the second -- second provision, I think you'd call it Romanette ii, would you read that, please?
  - A. "The department or the administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit."
  - Q. And am I reading that correctly that that gives the DEC the authority, if they realize that they've made a mistake in the permit, that they can correct that?

A. Yes.

Q. Okay. Thank you. We're done with that. Thank you. Could we, please, have Government Exhibit 31, which is in evidence.

We have on the screen Government Exhibit 31, is that correct, Mr. Carlacci?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And do you recall you testified in response to questions by Mr. Mango on direct, I think it was yesterday, about a series of these certifications?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Now, the exhibit that we have up, Government Exhibit 31, has a date -- well, the time period that's covered would be 2005, is that right?
- A. Correct.
- $\parallel$  Q. So this would be an annual certification?
- 17 A. Correct.
  - Q. On the -- the sheet that we have on the -- the screen right now, it provides for a -- both a facility contact and a responsible official. Do you see the --
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. -- two different entries?

  For the facility contact, it identifies

  Mr. Kamholz --

A. Yes.

Q. -- right?

And for the responsible official, it identifies an individual named Gerald Priamo --

- A. Correct.
- Q. -- right?

It identifies him as the plant manager, right?

- A. Correct.
- Q. Now, do you know why it is that the form makes the provision for a facility contact and a responsible official?
- A. The responsible official is responsible for signing the permit and responsible for the content of this annual compliance report.
- Q. Okay. And -- and what's the responsibility, then, of the -- if you know, of the facility contact?
- A. The facility contact is -- is -- was one that's -- if you need to make contact with the plant, you know, someone physically at the facility that you -- let's say I need to do an inspection, this would be the individual you would call.
- Q. In this case Mr. Kamholz?
- 24 A. Correct.
  - Q. And do you know whether or not there's any --

any rules on -- on who completes a certification, such as this? In other words, who fills it out as opposed to -- to who signs it?

- A. I don't think there's a specific rule, but I'm not sure. I think it's, you know, whoever you want to designate as the responsible official. I don't think there's a rule as to who -- who you can and cannot pick. I think it can be the -- an environmental manager. You know, it might -- I think it has to be the plant -- plant -- plant manager.
- Q. Plant manager has to fill it out?
- A. I believe the plant manager has to sign it.
- Q. Yes, I think you're right. But in terms of filling it out, is it permissible, for example, to have the form filled out by the environmental manager for the --
- A. It's up to the plant manager.
  - Q. So the plant manager can allow that to happen?
- 20 A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. Let's, if we could, please, make bigger what I just circled.
  - We've taken part of the first page of this exhibit and there's a -- an attestation, for lack of a better term, that is above where the signature

- is. Do you see that?
- A. Yes, I do.

- Q. And would you read that for the jury, please?
- A. "The responsible official must sign this statement after the applicable report form is completed. I certify under penalty of law, that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in these documents are true, accurate, and complete."
- Q. Now, tell me if you agree or disagree with me. When I read that, my interpretation is that it's understood or contemplated that someone other than the responsible official would be putting the information on the form. Do you read it that same way?
- A. Yes.
  - MR. MANGO: Objection, Your Honor.
- THE COURT: Well, the certification states

  what it states.
  - MR. MANGO: It's -- it would appear that Mr. Personius is putting words in the witness's mouth by --
- MR. PERSONIUS: I'll withdraw.
- THE COURT: As long as it's withdrawn, I

won't overrule it. Okay.

MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you, Judge.

BY MR. PERSONIUS:

Q. Could -- could we go to the next page of this exhibit, please. And then we need to go to the one after that, please. And after that. After that.

One more. Thank you very much.

This is page 031-0006. Is that correct, Mr. Carlacci?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And I think you testified to the entries at lines 96 and 97, and they deal with the quench towers. Is that true?
- 14 A. Yes.
  - Q. And we see in the second column from the left, under "Application Requirement," that it cites 214.5, right?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. And -- and we -- you and I -- I asked questions, you provided some responses about that section before we went to lunch. Do you remember that?
    - A. Yes, I do.
  - Q. And over under the column for "Method Used to Determine Compliance", for both of those the

information that's put in is "Testing". Do you see that?

A. Yes, I do.

- Q. Okay. Am I correct in -- in -- in my understanding that the fact that the responses given is -- is testing, rather than baffles, is meaningful?
- A. I'd have to read the condition. The permit condition would hopefully give you more detail as to what that means.
- Q. Do you review these annual reports on any kind of a regular basis?
- A. This -- not this particular facility. Those that I was responsible for when I was an EE2, I did.
- Q. You did. And -- and would those have been reports that would have included this certification for quench towers?
- A. I didn't review the ones for this facility.
- Q. I understand. But did you review these reports
  for any facility that had quench towers?
- 22 A. No.
- Q. So you're -- you would not be familiar with
  whether or not that response under "Method Used to
  Determine Compliance," if baffles were in place

- would say baffles? You don't know that?
- 2 A. No.

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- Q. May we go to Government Exhibit 32 in evidence, please.
  - Do you see on the screen now, Mr. Carlacci, Government Exhibit 32?
  - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. This is one sample of one of the semi -
  semi-annual certification reports that Mr. Mango

  went through with you, correct?
- 11 A. Correct.
- Q. This particular one covers the period January through June of 2005?
- 14 A. Correct.
- Q. Again, we have as the facility contact on Exhibit 32, Government Exhibit 32, Mr. Kamholz?
- 17 A. Correct.
- Q. And then for the responsible official, it's a different person this time. It's Ronald Snyder, right?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 Q. But, again, the plant manager?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Could we again find the page that has 96 and
- 97, please, as the conditions. Okay. Thank you.

- We're on page 032-0003, Mr. Carlacci.
- 2 A. I'm there.

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- Q. Okay. Down at the bottom we see a condition 96?
- 5 A. See it.
  - Q. All right. And that -- again, the section is the -- the 214.5 that's referred in the second column?
    - A. Yes.
- Q. And then we see that description of the requirement is quench water make up?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. And then for the description of the monitoring data and analysis required by permit, it says

  "Testing make up water, total dissolved solids."
- 16 A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Let's -- if we could go to the next page, please.
- 19 Up at the top, it's condition number 97?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. All right. This would be for the other quench tower?
- 23 A. Okay.
- 24 \| Q. Contains the same entries?
- 25 A. Yeah.

- Q. All right. And, again, have you had experience reviewing these semi-annual reports for a facility that has quenching towers?
- A. No.

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- Q. So, again, you could not tell us whether or not the response testing make-up water, total dissolved solids under the heading "Description of Monitoring Data and Analysis Required by Permit," whether that has any meaning in terms of whether or not there are or are not baffles?
- A. Not related -- this is not related to baffles.
- 12 Q. It's not related, right?
- 13 A. No.
- Q. But if you had -- if you had baffles, would you be expected to -- to answer this differently than if you didn't have baffles?
  - A. This is a different requirement in 214 to maintain the water below that 1600 milligrams per liter of dissolved solids.
    - Q. Okay.
- 21 A. It's a separate requirement under 214 --
- 22 Q. I understand.
- 23  $\blacksquare$  A. -- in addition to baffles.
- Q. Okay. So when you're doing this semi-annual monitoring report and you are responding for a

quench tower, are you providing a response about baffles or are you providing a response about how you test the quench water? What's the purpose of -- of the references to condition 96 and 97 on this semi-annual report?

- A. You got to read the details of the condition.

  If it was relative up to a limit of dissolved solids in water, then this is what it's addressing.
- Q. Okay. So as -- as we are present in Court today, you don't know whether or not this -- these entries in 96 and 97 do or don't have any significance in terms of whether or not the two quenching towers at Tonawanda Coke had baffles?
- A. The description says it's quench water make up and it's testing for dissolved solids. I'm going to say it has to do with meeting that 1600 milligram per liter --
- Q. So it has nothing to do with baffles?
- A. It appears not.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. You can take that off.

I asked you before we broke for lunch -- not right before, but late in the morning -- about your review of these records for Tonawanda Coke at the Department of Environmental Conservation.

A. Yes.

- Q. And you told us that you did a review at the time you were doing your study, and then you did a second review, as I understood it, in preparation to testify here as a witness.
- A. I -- I -- I looked at some records. Actually,
  I didn't do much of a review at all.
- Q. Okay. All right. So before -- so -- so in fairness to you, and so the jury understands this, in -- in coming in here to testify as a witness, you did not conduct -- certainly didn't conduct a complete review of the Tonawanda Coke file at the DEC, is that true?
- A. Correct. I didn't analyze every sheet, every calculation, every permit entry.
- Q. Okay. You didn't --
- A. I familiarized myself with what's in it, in the file, so that I could speak of it.
  - Q. Okay. And you understood in conducting that review that you were going to be called upon to testify here, not only as a fact witness, but also as an expert, is that fair?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. Thank you.
- MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, now I want to get to the inspection reports.

BY MR. PERSONIUS:

Q. You mentioned to us that part of the review you did conduct included looking at -- let me restate it.

You told us you reviewed some of the inspection reports as part of your review to testify, is that fair?

- A. Not for testifying. I reviewed them in the -- in the past.
- Q. Okay. So in the past?
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know whether or not you've reviewed all of the inspection reports in -- in the Tonawanda

  Coke file at the DEC?
- 15 A. I read all the entries in AFS.
- $\parallel$  Q. Those would be the electronic entries?
- 17 A. Yes.
  - Q. Okay. There's some -- did you notice -- and when you did look at the file, either for the study or before you came in here to testify, did you notice that there were also some -- some hard copy reports in the file?
  - A. I think the same AFS entries were in -- in the file.
    - Q. Okay. And there also, though, were -- forgive

me.

Some other inspection documents, I noticed that there is some documents that are called a full compliance evaluation. Do you remember seeing those in the file?

- A. Yes.
- Q. So you saw some of those in the file also?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And are you familiar with what a full compliance evaluation is?
- A. It's a -- the single sheet form I believe is what you're speaking of.
  - Q. Yes.
  - A. It's a check box that -- that summarizes what was done at the facility to determine a full compliance evaluation, such as reviewing any consent orders, reviewing the permit, witnessing any stack tests, performing an on-site inspection.
  - Q. Okay. As part of -- am I correct that as part of a -- when it's a full compliance evaluation, part of that entails looking for all permitted and any other emission points at the facility, is that true?
  - A. It's -- it involves evaluating compliance with the permit and -- and the applicable regs. If you

find new construction or new -- a new emission point, yes, you should identify it and deal with that.

- Q. But -- but in conducting what's called a full compliance evaluation -- I think it's an FCE, full compliance evaluation --
- A. Yeah.

- Q. -- isn't it true that you're not only supposed to look for the permitted emission points, but also for any unpermitted emission points?
- A. Yeah, if you could find them. If there are some. If they are there.
- Q. You're supposed to look for them and see if you can find them, right?
- A. If it -- if you -- if you feel that they are there, that you haven't missed them in the past, if there's something that you are focusing on, and you think is, you know, you don't understand from previous reviews, you would look for them.
- Q. Okay. I -- I'm going to ask it again a different way. And it's not to make things difficult for you, but I want to make sure we understand one another.

Different from, if you will, the annual inspection that normally would be conducted, when

you do a full compliance evaluation, it's not just a question of finding an unpermitted emission point, you're supposed to specifically look for any unpermitted emission points, true?

- A. I mean, once you get to know a facility, you would assume that if you did a -- you know, if the applicant listed all the emission points on the plot plan, and you became familiar with the facility and looked at these emission points during some point of evaluation, that after that you may not exactly go through the whole system looking for additional emission points. You've done it once.
- Q. Okay. But at least one time you should do it?
- A. One -- one time you should say I know all the emission points at this facility. And if there's new stuff, you would look -- you know, you would look there.
- Q. Okay. And -- and the -- as part of that process of doing a full compliance evaluation at Tonawanda Coke, you've seen the PRV that we've been talking about the last three days. You've seen that out there, right?
- A. I've never done a full compliance evaluation at Tonawanda Coke.
  - Q. But you've seen the PRV?

- A. It has been pointed out to me.
- Q. Right. Sometime in I think 2011 you saw it?
- A. Correct.

- Q. And -- and would you agree with me that if you were doing a full compliance evaluation, so that you weren't just looking for permitted emission points, but also unpermitted emission points, you should have found that PRV? Agree?
- MR. MANGO: Objection, Your Honor. Calls for a conclusion this witness is not able to make. He was not doing these inspections.

THE COURT: I'll sustain the objection.

MR. PERSONIUS: Okay. Your Honor, I'd like to call up, if I could, please, it's going to be defense -- this is for identification, Defense Exhibit KK. And this is just for identification.

## BY MR. PERSONIUS:

- Q. What is up on the screen, Mr. Carlacci, is the first page of a document that shows a date of December 26th, 1979.
- A. Correct.
- Q. All right. This is a multiple -- multiple-page document. Would you like to have the -- Sheila scroll through the other pages so you can see if you're familiar with it? The question's going to

- be: Are you familiar with this document.
- A. Yes, please. Could you scroll through?
  - Q. Sure. Tell us when you would like to go to the next page.
    - A. Go back to the first page, please.
  - Q. Do you need it enlarged?
    - A. I'm okay, thanks. Next page, please. Okay.
    - Q. I was going to say I want you to know what my purpose is so you don't think I'm going to quiz you on the content of this.
    - My question is: In either of your -- your review of the Tonawanda Coke file, when you were doing the study, or whatever later review you did to prepare to testify here, do you remember coming across this inspection report in the file?
  - A. You know, I may have, but I didn't read it.
  - Q. Okay. So it's not familiar to you?
- 18 A. No.

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- Q. All right.
- MR. PERSONIUS: Try a couple more, Judge, and then we'll take it from there.
- 22 THE COURT: Okay.
- MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you, Judge.
- 24 BY MR. PERSONIUS:
- 25 Q. This is for identification only, Defendant's

Exhibit MM, please.

Okay. We have on the screen Defendant's Exhibit MM, Mr. Carlacci.

A. Yes.

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- Q. And this -- this is a two-page document.
- 6 You're looking at the first page, right?
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. Okay. Let me know when you'd like to see the second page. It's going to be the same question.
    - A. Okay. Next page. Looks like an inspection report. Go ahead.
  - Q. Okay. The question is: In reviewing the

    Tonawanda Coke file, either when you did your study

    or to prepare to testify, do you remember seeing

    this report in the file?
- 16 A. No.

MR. PERSONIUS: Try one more, Judge.

Could we, please, put up -- this is going to be for identification -- Government Exhibit 19.07.

And, actually, this is -- I think this is in

THE COURT: It is.

BY MR. PERSONIUS

evidence, Your Honor.

Q. Okay. And -- and the point here is that this talks about an inspection that was conducted on

- February 5th of 1985, right?
- A. Correct.
  - Q. And this one at least is familiar to you?
- 4 A. Yes.

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- Q. But it's already in evidence. Could we try,
- 6 please, Defendant's Exhibit -- this is for
- 7 identification -- YY. Thank you, Sheila.
  - Defendant's Exhibit YY is on the screen, Mr.
- 9 Carlacci?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. All right. If you would, please, look at
- 12 the -- the first page. Excuse me. That's a cover
- 13 letter? The first page. It's a letter.
- 14  $\parallel$  A. It's a letter. It's not a cover letter.
- 15  $\parallel$  Q. Okay. Is this -- does this relate to an
- 16 inspection?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Okay. And in your -- your file review or
- 19 reviews, did that make this Exhibit YY familiar to
- 20 you?
- 21 A. You know, I probably breezed through the early
- files and focused on the middle-year files.
- 23 Q. Okay. All right. So it would be fair to say
- 24 that in whatever review you did of the Tonawanda
- 25 Coke file, before coming in here to testify, you

- did not go through every inspection report?
- 2 A. No.

- Q. Thank you. Mr. -- I think it was Mr. Linsin
  yesterday asked you some questions about the
  pressure in the coke -- coke oven gas line. Do you
- 6 remember that?
- 7 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And it -- there was some discussion about it's not measured in -- in pounds per square inch, like a bicycle or a car tire, correct?
- 11 A. Correct.
- Q. It's I think centimeters of oil is what it's called?
- 14 A. Correct.
- Q. And I think you'll agree that's a much lower pressure than pounds per square inch?
- A. I had -- you have to go through the math to -to see it.
  - Q. But I think you agreed --
- 20 A. Yeah.

- 21 Q. -- it's considerably lower, right?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. And the -- is it measured in -- in -- is the abbreviation for it CM?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. All right. And the -- the pressure for the pressure relief valve at Tonawanda Coke, do you remember what the general range was that that operated at?
- A. I didn't see any -- I seen a couple of strip charts that had readings around the 80 mark.

  Others had readings around the 120 mark.
- Q. And that's 80 or 120 CMs?
- A. Centimeters.
- Q. All right. Centimeters of oil?
- 11 A. Right.

- Q. And if -- if we were to just roughly equate that out to what that is in pounds per square inch, it would be somewhere between one and two pounds per square inch?
- $\parallel$  A. I believe that's the math that was presented.
- 17 Q. But does that sound reasonable to you?
- 18 A. I think it did -- does, yeah.
- Q. Okay. The one thing we can look at is -- is a car tire, and car tires I think run around 32 pounds per square inch?
  - A. Right.
  - Q. And I wonder if you'd would agree with this,

    that to try to think of something that has between

    one and two pounds per square inch, would you agree

with me that that would be the same as a -- like a balloon? Like the air coming out of a balloon would be one or two pounds per square inch?

- A. That's a pressure, and you're trying to compare it to a volume. And ultimately, that's what you want to get to, is how much was released. And that's the evaluation that needs to be done. And that requires time and -- and -- and a way to get to volume to find out a quantity.
- Q. But if the -- if the pressure is lower, the amount that's going to be released over whatever period of time it is, is less, right?
- A. Right. Higher pressure, more volume most likely.
- Q. Sure. Sure. And I'm just trying to -- to -to help the jury, if I can -- and maybe you can't
  help us with this -- understand what would be
  something they might be familiar with that would
  have one or two -- a pressure of one or two pounds
  per square inch. And I gave the example of a
  balloon. Maybe that's a -- you don't know?

  A. Right. Right. I don't know what the pressure
  is in a -- in a balloon, but you -- this is a

release and then -- and you have to consider the

area, which I believe we said was a four-inch pipe.

And you have -- you have to calculate this pressure into flow to estimate the emissions. So there's some evaluation that needs to be done. I can't do it for you here.

- Q. And as far as coming up with an example for the jury of something they might be familiar with that has one or two pounds per square inch, as you sit here now, you don't know what it would be?
- A. It's very low pressure. That's very low pressure.
  - Q. All right. But you can't give them an example in everyday life?
  - A. I can't think of anything that's measured at one or two pounds per square inch. That's very low.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. Now, you provided testimony yesterday, Mr. Carlacci, near the end of your direct about going to Tonawanda Coke on May 28th of 2008. Do you recall that?
- A. Yes.

- Q. You indicated, I think in response to

  Mr. Linsin's questions, that before you went out

  there, one of the things you had looked at was this

  July 2003 emissions study --
  - A. Correct.

Q. -- correct?

And had noticed in there that there was a reference to a pressure relief valve, true?

A. True.

- Q. Okay. And do we agree that by the reference in the emission study you at least knew this pressure relief valve was in the by-products area?
- A. Yes.
- Q. All right. And in going out there, the area you were focusing on was the by-products area?
- A. I was focusing on sharing information with the plant manager on the study that we had, and then getting an idea and just a discussion as to what major sources of emissions could be in the by-products area.
- Q. Okay. The area you wanted to look at when you went out there was by-products?
- A. And -- and we didn't look at the whole by-products area.
  - Q. I'm not asking what you did.
- A. Okay. okay.
- 22 Q. I'm asking what --
  - A. Yes, that was where we wanted to go.
- Q. And before you went out there, did you -- well, again, you went out there with Mr. Sitzman,

- Mr. Foersch, and Ms. Webster?
- A. Correct.

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- Q. And just so the jury understands, you've talked about engineers and inspectors -- or engineers and
- 5 technicians, right?
  - A. Correct.
- 7 Q. And when you went out there -- Mr. Sitzman was
- 8 an engineer. He would have been an Engineer 2?
- 9 A. He was the RAPCE.
- 10 Q. What you are now?
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 Q. Okay. And so he was an engineer?
- 13 A. Engineer 3, yes.
- 14 \ Q. Engineer 3. Are you an Engineer 3 now?
- 15 A. I'm an Engineer 3 now.
- 16 Q. And -- and Ms. Webster, she's an Engineer 2?
- 17 A. Engineer 2.
- 18 Q. Was she that back in May of 2008?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20  $\parallel$  Q. All right. And Mr. Foersch, would he -- was he
- 21 a technician?
- 22 A. Technician.
- 23 Q. Okay. So you had three engineers and one
- 24 technician going out there --
- 25 A. Yes.

Q. -- right?

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Before you went out, did you discuss with either Mr. Sitzman, Mr. Foersch, or Ms. Webster, the existence of this PRV that you had seen in the emission study?

- A. You know, that -- that was a low emission on that table. As you could see, it was .008 tons.
- Q. I didn't ask you --
- A. So that wasn't my focus.
- Q. Okay. I didn't ask you if it was a low
  emission. Did you talk to one or more of the three
  of these people about that PRV before you went out
  there?
- A. I can't recall. I don't recall if I brought that specific subject up.
  - Q. All right. So when you say you don't recall, you may have, you're not sure?
  - A. Right.
- Q. When you headed out there, can we agree it was about 9:00 o'clock in the morning? Do you remember that?
  - A. Yeah, it was in the morning.
- Q. Okay. And can we agree that you left there at about 11:30 in the morning?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. So you were there about two and a half hours?
- A. Okay, yes.
  - Q. Does that sound right?
- A. Yes.

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- 5 Q. All right. And you started out by having a
- 6 meeting, I think you've indicated, with
- 7 Mr. Kamholz?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Where did that meeting take place?
- 10 A. In the -- in his -- in the conference room in
- 11 the office building.
- 12 Q. On the -- on the first floor?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. Was it just the five of you?
- 15  $\parallel$  A. Yes. And there was -- I think one of his
- 16  $\parallel$  assistants may be -- may have come in to help with
- 17 records or at one time there was another individual
- 18 I seen, but I don't -- he wasn't part of the
- 19 meeting.
- 20  $\parallel$  Q. You don't remember that person's name?
- 21 A. No.
- 22 Q. All right. Now, before May 28th of 2008, had
- you met Mark Kamholz?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. And in what context?

- A. I met him at smoke school. And, you know, as I sit here now for two and a half days, I think I believe I may have seen him at some of the air and waste management meetings in the early '80s.
- Q. So based on these -- these contacts you've had with -- with Mr. Kamholz, from a -- from a standpoint of his personality or disposition, going into that meeting, did you have some -- some idea of the kind of person he was from a personality standpoint?
- A. You know, I didn't know him well, but I was ——
  I would —— you know, I always assume everybody's
  got a —— you know, is a good person and has a
  decent personality.
- Q. Okay. I'm not -- I don't want to know, and none of us want to know what you assume. But let me be a little more specific. You'd agree that there's those among us who are more outgoing and there's those among us who are less outgoing, right?
- A. Yes.

- Q. And would you agree that Mark Kamholz is -- is more on the mellow side as opposed to being a gregarious person?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. That's his personality, right?
- A. That's his personality?
- Q. He's got a reserved personality?
- A. Yes.

Q. Thank you. And your purpose in going out there was to -- was it to pursue the -- the benzene study and the sources of -- potentially the sources of

the benzene emissions you were seeing on the study?

- A. It was to share that information to see if we could brainstorm and see if we could find -- you know, see if there's an issue there and -- and see if we can resolve it. But really to share the information to show him that we're -- what we're -- what we're -- what we're monitoring, what the levels are, and share that concern.
- Q. Sure. Sure. But it dealt with -- it dealt with the benzene study --
- A. Yes.
  - Q. -- right?

And before going out there, was it -- did you know whether or not Mr. Kamholz knew about this study?

- A. Yes, he did.
- Q. He already knew about it, right?
- 25 | A. Yeah.

- Q. And do you know how long he had known about it?
- A. I can't say how long he knew about it.
- Q. Was it brought to your attention before you went out to this meeting on May 28th of 2008, that there had been a prior meeting with Mr. Kamholz about this study on August 23rd of 2007?
  - A. Was it with me?
  - Q. No.

- A. Okay. I don't recall that meeting.
- Q. Did Mr. Sitzman or Ms. Webster or Mr. Foersch
  bring to your attention that there had been a prior
  meeting?
- 13 | A. No.
  - Q. When you went to the meeting, was it your impression this was the -- the first time there was to be -- was to have been a meeting with
- Mr. Kamholz then about this study?
  - A. I didn't have -- I didn't form an impression to say it was the first time. I was just going to share this information. You know, that this is the data we collected for seven months, and that -- that was my -- the scope.
    - Q. Okay. Now, do you remember that during the course of the meeting that Mr. Sitzman informed Mr. Kamholz that continuous monitoring of benzene

- levels was already in place?
- A. In -- in the study, you're saying?
  - Q. Yes. Do you remember him being told that during the meeting?
    - A. No.

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- Q. And do you remember Mr. Kamholz being told by Mr. Sitzman that if there was -- was any kind of a -- a spike in a reading, that Buffalo DEC would find out and some action would be taken? Do you remember that being discussed?
  - A. You know, I don't directly recall that.
- Q. You have testified that at some point during your visit you smelled coke oven gas.
- 14 | A. Yes.
- Q. And would that have been when you got to the by-products area?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- Q. And if -- if the jury recalls, we'd had an overhead photograph up yesterday that showed that you first went to the office and then you had to drive in either a truck or van from the office over to the area of by-products.
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. Do you recall that?

    Now, that we agree that you spent two and a

- half hours there, does that help you recall any better than you were able to yesterday how long you actually spent at the by-products area?
- A. You know, it wasn't very long at the by-products area. I'm still going to say a half hour.
- Q. Okay.

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- A. Somewhere in there.
- Q. Somewhere around a half an hour. And this probably goes without saying, but -- but can we agree during the half hour that you were there on May 28th, 2008, that that PRV did not release?
- A. I can't say that.
- Q. Did you hear -- hear anything release while you were there?
- A. There is a lot of noises when you're there.
- There is a lot of odors. There is steam leaks.
- 18 There's -- there is a lot of activity going on.
- And I can't say what was going on with the PRV valve.
- Q. So you don't know whether it did or didn't go off?
- 23 A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And when you say that the by-products is a -- a normal -- or normal -- a noisy area, are you

talking about when you're standing outside it's noisy?

- A. The by-products plant is an outside facility.
- Q. Right. Right. But if you're standing, for example, on Broadway --
- A. Yeah.

- Q. -- does the noise from -- from by-products interfere, for example, with a conversation?
- A. You can have a conversation with an individual standing right next to you, you know. Maybe three three or four people couldn't hear the same thing unless you're speaking up. It's is not noisy, but it's it's an interesting place. So your your eyes are always moving. And unless you're paying attention, you might not hear you know, hear everything in the conversation. You got to be in a group.
- Q. All right. And -- and as far as what contributes to that noise level, you talked about steam?
- A. Steam.
- Q. And what about steam?
- A. Steam leaks from pipes making noises. The railcar has a bell to inform you that -- you know, the pusher car or the larry car, or any one of

- those things on rails makes a noise when it moves. So you're kind of trying to pay attention to where you are.
- Q. Okay. We've got to separate that out because the railcar or the larry car is not by-products.
- A. It's -- it's on one side of it but further down from where we are.
- Q. So the -- so the jury can -- and we could put the picture up if we need to.

Why don't we put up, if we could, please, Government Exhibit 105.42.

MR. PERSONIUS: I have that, Judge, in evidence.

## BY MR. PERSONIUS:

- Q. Do you remember at the start of your testimony,

  I believe on Wednesday, that you were shown this --
- 17 A. Yes.

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- 18 Q. -- photograph?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. I'm sorry for pausing like that. This is
  Government Exhibit 105.42.
- THE COURT: Okay. Hold on just for a second.
- Do you have it in?
- THE CLERK: Yes, it's in.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Proceed.

MR. PERSONIUS: I don't want to do that

twice in a day, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay.

## BY MR. PERSONIUS:

Q. I'm going to try to see if we can blow up that part of it, please. That's very good. Thank you. Thank you.

Can you -- using your finger, Mr. Carlacci, tap your finger in the by-products area so the jury can orient itself -- or themselves.

All right. And -- and the area where you've tapped, you see there's a lot of red. Can you see the color red?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And -- and is that the -- the piping in the by-products area?
- A. That's some of the piping in the by-products area.
- Q. Now, you've -- you've mentioned that one of the sounds you hear in that area is coming from -- from steam that's being released?
- A. Steam leaks, right.
- Q. Okay. And steam leaks -- are there also steam vents in that area?

- A. Yeah, I believe there is.
- Q. And they go off from time to time --
- A. Yeah.

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- Q. -- in the by-products area?
- A. Yeah.
- Q. And then in addition to that, what you mentioned contributes to the noise level is the larry car?
  - A. Right.
- Q. Now, can you show the jury with your second tap
  where that larry car would be located, please?
  - A. Well, there's -- maybe I got the terms wrong, but there's the car that collects the coal -- coke on this side, and on -- on this side is the -- is the -- the ram that pushes the coke out.
  - Q. Okay. So you're getting noise in by-products not just from by-products, but the operation across the roadway over the battery?
  - A. You're paying attention to things that are at a distance because they're large. There's -- there's some noise here.
- Q. Hold on. Where -- where did you hit that time?
- 23  $\blacksquare$  A. Over by the --
  - Q. Maybe do a --
- 25 A. -- ammonia scrubber. Right here.

- Q. There is noise that comes from over at that end too?
- A. Yeah, some. Not a lot of noise. I mean, it's -- it's activity and some noise that makes you look.
- Q. Now, in addition to the steam that's being released in the by-products area, is there -- are there other activities going on there that -- that contribute to the noise level?
- A. There's traffic. On occasion there might be someone going by in a golf cart, moving people around in a truck. On the other side could be front end loaders. On this side you have some trucks.
  - Q. Okay. Where you just said "on this side" you just put a line down -- down close to the bottom of the photograph on the left?
  - A. Right.

- Q. Is -- is there other activity going on in the by-products area that makes noise also, other than just steam?
- 22 A. I can't think of anything right now.
- There's -- you know, there's -- yeah, I can't think of anything right now.
  - Q. It was when you were in the by-products area

- that you remember detecting the smell of coke oven gas?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. Was that noteworthy to you?
- A. I thought it was noteworthy.
- Q. And did you make a note of it?
- A. No.
  - Q. So it wasn't that noteworthy.
- 9 A. I didn't write it down.
- Q. Okay. Was -- did you take some notes during this period of time you were out there?
  - A. Yeah. The one chart that I showed him on the back I wrote -- I asked information about the light oil throughput, had that data down. I think it was the only notation.
  - Q. Could we please -- we're going to have to take this down. This will be for identification only, it's Government Exhibit 3506.08. For identification, please. Thank you.

And this is just for identification,

Mr. Carlacci, so we have to be a little careful.

Do you recognize what this -- this is a

multiple-page exhibit, but you already recognize what this is?

A. Yes.

Q. Okay. Could we go to Government Exhibit 3506.08-0008.

We have that page on the screen right now. And are you having trouble reading it, Mr. Carlacci?

- A. Nope. I got it.
- Q. All right. And -- and is what's on this page familiar to you?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. And is what's on this page the sum totals of the notes you took when you were out at Tonawanda Coke on May 28th of 2008?
- A. Yes.

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I offer it.

THE COURT: Mr. Mango?

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, if he's offering this, I'd ask that the whole package be admitted. This is not separately exhibited. This is on the back of the document he brought with him to the Tonawanda Coke Corporation.

THE COURT: No, I don't think that falls into the completeness doctrine because this is the complete note set, according to testimony. So I'm going to permit it on that basis.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, I wonder what basis it's actually being admitted as though. He's

not saying that this is inconsistent or there's some inconsistent statement being made. He's testifying here. I don't understand why the notes are being admitted.

THE COURT: Well, we can find out, but it's a record that he prepared that day, or in close proximity.

MR. PERSONIUS: Right. And did you -- did you make these notes in the course of performing your duties as an engineer with the DEC?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: I'll permit it.

MR. PERSONIUS: I think that's enough, Judge.

THE COURT: Now, we've got to figure out if we can see this.

MR. PERSONIUS: Is it in it now, Judge?

THE COURT: Yeah. This will have to be

3506.0008.

MR. PERSONIUS: Point?

THE COURT: 0008. If we could -- so I don't have to turn upside-down please.

If it wasn't Friday, I'd take all those compliments that I gave you earlier in the week away. All right. Okay. You have it,

Ms. Labuzzetta? 1 2 Okay. All right. So that will be received. 3 THE CLERK: Doesn't match what it's 4 identified as. 5 MR. PERSONIUS: And I'm going to have to ask you again what the new number is, because I 6 7 think I missed it, Judge. Is it 3506.008. 8 THE COURT: No. It's 3506.08-0008. 9 MR. PERSONIUS: That's what we'll call it 10 then? 11 THE COURT: Yes. 12 MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you. 13 (Government's Exhibit 3506.08-0008 was received into evidence.) 14 15 THE COURT: Thank you. 16 Proceed. 17 MR. PERSONIUS: If -- when we're ready, if 18 we could have it published. 19 THE COURT: Yes, and then --BY MR. PERSONIUS 20 21 Q. Okay. And can we start with what's on the top, 22 please? Make that as big as you can. Get rid of 23 that. Thank you. 24 Okay. What we have on the screen now, 25 Mr. Carlacci, is the top half of your notes.

- There's items -- it says the date at the top, 5/28/08, correct?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And then it has a one and below it has a two?
- 5 A. Correct.
  - Q. Would you please read your first entry to the jury?
  - A. "Ammonia stripper of liquor out 80-foot stack, 17 PPM benzene, NH3, 3.5 grams per liter going in.
- 750,000 pounds per year, looking at controls."
- Q. And without getting into the detail of what this information means, does it all have to do with the ammonia stripper?
- 14 | A. Yes.
- Q. All right. And then your second entry, would you read that for the jury, please.
- A. "Light oil still, wash oil, high boil,

  petroleum paraffinic, sprayed coke oven gas tower,

  absorbers. Light oil, benzene to still, steam

  strip to condensers, to storage, decanter, water

  oil separation."
  - Q. Am I correct in understanding that paragraph number 2, the subject matter has to do with the light oil still?
- 25 A. Yes.

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- Q. All right. Now, the information that's in -in -- let's start with paragraph number 2, the
  light oil still, where did you get that information
  from or how?
- A. I think this is stuff I wrote down before I went to the inspection and --
- Q. So that's not even information from the -- you just referred to as an inspection. Was that a slip?
- 10 A. Yeah. It's not an inspection. It was
  11 information I wrote down before I went to this
  12 meeting.
  - Q. Okay. Is that true for one and two?
- 14 | A. Yes.

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- Q. All right. So that doesn't count as anything you wrote down when you were out there?
- 17 | A. Right.
- 18 Q. Can we go back to the first page, please.
- And the sum total of what else we have for your note would be that bottom portion, right?
  - A. Correct.
    - Q. And we're going to put that up there now. And maybe for an initial question: Did you make these notes while you were out there?
- 25 A. I believe these were made there.

- Q. Okay. Would you read those for the jury, please?
- A. "Boiler stack, 230 feet. Coke stack, 240 feet.
- 4 AC still 80-foot high. 4,000 gallons per week.
- 5 One truck per week. Light oil benzene 30,000
- 6 gallon storage tanks. Atmospheric."
- 7 Q. What you've just read that's up on the screen
- 8 | right now then is the sum total of the notes you
- 9 took during this meeting?
- 10 A. Yes.

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- 11 Q. On May 28th, 2008?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. The -- the source of the information in these
- 14 | notes would have been Mr. Kamholz?
- 15 A. On the bottom here, yes.
- 16  $\parallel$  Q. Okay. What was above was not written down by
- 17 you at the meeting, so we understand, that was
- 18 before?
- 19 A. Right.
- 20 Q. Okay. Now, you've told us about the smelling
- 21 of the coke oven gas and you made no notation of
- 22 that?
- 23 A. No.
- Q. And you told us a number of other things about
- 25 this meeting, would you agree, that are not noted

- in this exhibit?
- Correct. Α.

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- And before we -- we -- well, something else Q. that -- let's -- let's go through it. One of the things I think you told us yesterday that you remember from the meeting is that the condition of the equipment was very, very poor?
  - It appeared to me to be, yes.
- And you told us about there were leaks in Q. flanges and valves, right?
- Staining in those areas. Α.
- 12 Q. Okay. Rust?
- 13 Rust-ish, brownish areas that could be leaks. Α.
- 14 Something that would be important for --Q. Okay. 15 for an air inspector to -- to know about?
  - Α. Things that we would -- we should talk about.
- Especially when you're out there because it's Q. 18 part of doing a -- an emission study, right?
- 19 Things that I wanted to talk about with Mark Α. 20 Kamholz, right.
- 21 Well, you would want to talk to him about it, 22 right?
- 23 Α. Right.
- 24 But you didn't make a note of it --Q.
- 25 Α. I didn't make a note of it.

Q. -- true?

You told us that Mr. Kamholz had a mask of some type, right?

A. Yes.

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- Q. All right. And -- and when did you notice that
- 6 Mr. Kamholz had this mask?
  - A. When we were walking down that path.
  - Q. Just suddenly you noticed he had it?
  - A. He may have had it when we got out of the vehicle.
- 11 Q. Okay.
- 12 A. It was hanging around his neck.
- 13 Q. Okay. So hanging around his neck?
- 14 A. Right.
- Q. And the mask that he had hanging around his -his neck, would you describe it for us?
- 17 A. It's a half-face protective mask breathing
- apparatus so that -- with -- with cartridges on the
- outside, so that when you breathe air, it filters
- 20 through the cartridges. When you exhale it comes
- 21 out a valve.
- 22 Q. All right. And -- and the type of mask, what
- 23 the mask was designed for, just by what you saw,
- 24 were you able to determine what type of a -- you
- 25 call -- call those things a respirator?

- A. Respirator.
- Q. It was a respirator. Were you able to tell what kind of a respirator it was for?
- A. Yeah, I believe it had cartridges on it with carbon in it.
  - Q. Okay. You're saying you believe?
- 7 A. Yeah.

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- Q. Now, let me ask -- ask it to you this way:

  There is a certain type of respirator that protects
  you from particulates, right?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And -- and there's an agency called the Occupation and Safety and Health Administration, right?
  - A. Right.
- Q. And do you know that if you go into the battery
  area of a coking plant, that it doesn't matter who
  you are, whether you're a general laborer or
  whether you're Mark Kamholz, you've got to wear one
  of these respirators, right?
  - MR. MANGO: Objection, Your Honor. Is that testimony, or is that a question?
- THE COURT: That's a question.
- THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 25 BY MR. PERSONIUS:

- Q. You know that?
- A. Yeah.

- 3 Q. All right. So if Mark Kamholz was going in the
- 4 battery area, he would have to wear this
- 5 respirator?
- 6 A. Right.
- 7 Q. Do you remember you were interviewed by some of
- 8 the agents that are conducting this criminal
- 9 investigation?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And do you remember telling them that you
- 12 | thought Mark Kamholz was wearing a gas mask?
- 13 A. Face mask.
- 14 | Q. Gas mask?
- 15  $\parallel$  A. That might be what you read, but face mask.
- 16 Q. So that the report was in error when it -- when
- 17 | it said you told these investigators that Mr.
- 18 Kamholz had on a gas mask? Is that what you're
- 19 saying, they misunderstood you?
- 20 A. What I told you is face mask.
- 21 Q. That's what you told me. Did you tell the
- 22 agents face mask?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. And they got it wrong?
- 25 A. It appears that that -- is what you're reading

- there says gas mask.
  - Q. You also, when you testified yesterday, talked about the fact that Mr. Kamholz did not lead you through this area, correct?
  - A. Correct.

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- Q. All right. And I think you referred to him -I think you said normally when I deal with a plant
  manager, he takes the lead and walks me through the
  area. Do you remember that being your testimony?
- 10 A. Right. Right.
- 11 Q. Mr. Kamholz isn't a plant manager, is he?
- 12 A. He was a plant manager.
- 13 | Q. He was?
  - A. At -- at different signings of these sheets, he was a plant manager.
- 16 Q. When was Mr. Kamholz a plant manager?
- A. He's -- he's the man I was dealing with on that day --
  - Q. He's the --
  - A. -- escorting me through the plant.
- Q. He's the manager of environmental compliance, isn't he?
  - A. Okay. Manager of environmental compliance.
- Q. Do you see a difference between a manager of environmental compliance and a plant manager?

A. Yes.

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- Q. The plant manager runs the whole plant, doesn't he?
  - A. Yes. Yes, he does.
  - Q. Environmental manager doesn't do that, does he?
- 6 A. Correct.
  - Q. Now, in your notes that -- that we've got on the screen here, this mask that you told the jury about, you didn't make any note of that in there, did you?
- 11 A. No, sir.
- Q. When you testified yesterday you talked about how concerned you were because you saw Mr. Kamholz put this device up to his mouth in the by-products area, right?
  - A. Yes.
- 17 | Q. It was very important to you?
- 18 A. It made me concerned.
- Q. All right. You didn't put it in your notes, did you?
- 21 A. No.
- 22 Q. You've also testified to this jury that
- 23 Mr. Kamholz, during this meeting, was -- was quiet.
- 24 And -- and I think you were suggesting that he
- wasn't prepared to share information with you. Is

- that what you were trying to tell the jury?
- 2 A. That -- that there wasn't, you know,
- 3 communication going back and forth.
- Q. And -- and was it your impression that he was
- 5 withholding information?
- 6 A. I wouldn't say that.
  - Q. Okay. So you don't mean to suggest that to the jury?
- 9 A. Right.

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- Q. Do you agree that could be a product of the kind of person he is?
- 12 A. It could be.
- Q. All right. And are you aware of the fact that

  Cheryl Webster, as you refer to her earlier, the

  note taker, took three pages of notes of this

  meeting?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Have you reviewed those notes?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And can we agree that what you've testified about here in terms of leaks, conditions of equipment, the mask, Mr. Kamholz's demeanor, him lagging behind, none of that is in her notes, is
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25 A. Right.

it?

1 MR. PERSONIUS: Can I have a minute, 2 please? 3 THE COURT: Sure. 4 MR. PERSONIUS: You can take that off the 5 screen. Thank you, Mr. Carlacci. Nothing else. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay, Mr. Personius. Any 8 redirect? 9 MR. MANGO: Yes, Your Honor. 10 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MANGO: Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Carlacci. 11 12 A. Good afternoon. 13 Q. Did Cheryl Webster see Defendant Kamholz hold 14 this respirator up to his face? 15 MR. PERSONIUS: Object to what Cheryl 16 Webster saw, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Yeah, sustained. 18 BY MR. MANGO: 19 Where were you standing in the line? 20 Α. Front. 21 In the front? Q. 22 Α. Right. 23 Q. Who was behind you? 24 I'm going to say Cheryl and Larry. Α.

And then where was Mr. Foersch?

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- A. Mark -- in that group with -- probably with Mark.
- Q. Okay. So you were in front, Defendant Kamholz was all the way in the back?
- A. Right.

- Q. And it was your testimony you turned around and he had it up to his face?
- A. Right.
- Q. Was anybody else that you could see looking back in your direction towards Mr. Kamholz?
- A. No.
  - Q. Now, during your walk through the by-products area, tell the jury if you were more concerned with taking notes or if you were more concerned with trying to understand the processes that you were seeing happening in the by-products area?

MR. PERSONIUS: Object, Your Honor. It may not have been either of those concerns.

THE COURT: Well, then the witness can respond accordingly.

Overruled.

Well, reput the question.

MR. MANGO: Yes.

THE COURT: Please.

MR. MANGO: I will, Your Honor. Thank

you.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Mr. Carlacci, during your walk through the by-products area -- your, I believe you testified 20- to 30-minute walk -- what was your main concern during your walk -- what were you trying to learn?
- A. Trying to learn to identify pieces of equipment and -- and understand the components of the -- of the plant there.
- Q. All right. Do you recall if you took any notes during that walk around?
  - A. Only the notes when we were near the light oil storage tank that are on the bottom corner of that page.
  - Q. Okay. You weren't shown those, were you, in focus to discuss?
  - MR. PERSONIUS: I -- I object to that,
    Your Honor. I think he's mistaken.
  - THE COURT: I'm sorry. He didn't what?

    MR. PERSONIUS: He's mistaken. He was
- shown those -- he was shown those notes.
  - MR. MANGO: Well, let's -- Your Honor, I'd like to pull up Exhibit 3506.08-0008, if we could.
- 24 And if we can focus in on this bottom portion.
- 25 THE CLERK: This is the one that's in?

1 MR. MANGO: Yes. 2 Okay. We didn't talk about this. You weren't 3 asked on cross-examination to explain for the jury 4 what this portion was. If you could read it and 5 tell the jury what this is, please. 6 THE COURT: Yeah, that was done. 7 MR. LINSIN: Your Honor --8 THE COURT: I'm sorry, Mr. Linsin. 9 MR. LINSIN: I apologize, Your Honor. My 10 recollection was that the witness read these 11 notes --12 THE COURT: He did. 13 MR. LINSIN: -- during cross. THE COURT: He did. 14 15 MR. MANGO: My apologies, then, Your 16 I missed that. I thought he only read in 17 focus from the top portion. THE COURT: No. No, he read right away 18 19 the entire portion through atmospheric. 20 MR. MANGO: Thank you, Your Honor. I'll 21 withdraw that question then. 22 THE COURT: Okay. 23 MR. MANGO: I'll move on.

Q. You testified that there was not much

BY MR. MANGO:

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information going back and forth between yourself and Defendant Kamholz during this walk around.

A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. You were asked specifically on cross-examination did you try to talk to Defendant Kamholz about your concerns at the plant that you were seeing, especially this coke oven gas.
- A. Yes.
  - Q. Okay. And so you did try to talk to him about these items?
- 11 A. Yes, I did.
  - Q. What was your [sic] response when you brought this up with him?
    - MR. PERSONIUS: Object, Your Honor, to what this witness's response was. I think maybe he means what Mr. Kamholz's response was.
    - MR. MANGO: That was the question, Your Honor.
  - BY MR. MANGO:
    - Q. What was Defendant Kamholz's response when you brought this up?
- A. My main -- my main question was, you know,
  would you consider or have you done some monitoring
  for leaks on this positive side of the plant, and I
  believe the answer was no. And I didn't sense any

- interest in doing so.
- Now, on cross-examination you were asked about OSHA standards and the use of a respirator for particulate matter near the battery.
- Α. Right.
  - Q. Did you go near the battery --
- 7 No. Α.

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- -- during this walk-through? Q.
- Α. No.
- 10 Okay. And Mr. Kamholz was with you in the 11 conference room prior to going to the by-products 12 area?
- 13 Α. Yes.
- 14 Q. He didn't break off at any time and go over to 15 the battery?
- MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I object to 17 the leading.
- 18 THE COURT: Yeah, it is leading.
- 19 Sustained.
- BY MR. MANGO: 20
- 21 Q. During your -- during your walk-through, you started -- you started in the conference room? 22 23 me just start there. Is that fair to say?
- 24 Α. Right.
- 25 Ο. Okay. And where did you go after that?

- A. We drove over to the parking area at the foot of the by-products area, foot of Broadway there.
- Q. Was Mr. Kamholz with you during that time?
- A. I believe we drove in one of the company vans.
- Q. Did mr. Kamholz leave your group at any time during your presence there?
- A. I do not think he did.
- Q. Now, you've -- you've raised -- I'm sorry. Let me ask it this way.

Did you have a chance to review an inspection -- an interview report that the EPA prepared of you during -- during your preparation session?

A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. Did you notice any errors in that interview report that you raised to the special agent?
- 18 A. Yeah. I did raise one -- one error.
  - Q. Okay. And what -- what other error?

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I don't know where this is going, but I object to it.

THE COURT: Well, I don't know where it's going either, but he said one error and you're asking him about another error. He said --

MR. MANGO: There was on

cross-examination -THE COURT: No.

MR. MANGO: I'll rephrase, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. And what does this relate to in terms of the cross-examination because that's what your redirect is limited to?

MR. MANGO: The -- the inference that somehow because Mr. Carlacci did not write in his report that there was a respirator, and yet he told the EPA there was a gas mask or what ended up in the EPA report said gas mask, that somehow his recollection is clouded on this.

THE COURT: Okay. I'll allow you to continue, but if you can't do it the right way, we'll discontinue.

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Mr. Linsin, yes.

MR. LINSIN: Excuse me, Your Honor. Just for the sake of clarity, could we have a date of the interview report Mr. Mango is referencing with this testimony? There are different interview reports.

THE COURT: Okay. Fair enough.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, if I could actually just pull up for identification purposes

- Government Exhibit 3506.07.
- 2 BY MR. MANGO:

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- Q. Mr. Carlacci, do you see this report on the screen?
- 5 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And it's activity date dated February 29th of 2012?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. All right. And down in this portion here that
  10 I'm going to circle it says gas mask in the report,
- is that right?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 | Q. Is that an error?
- 14 A. That's an error.
- 15 Q. Did you use the term "gas mask"?
- 16 A. No.
- Q. Okay. Subsequently you've -- have you

  identified another error in this report that I'm

  showing you that you raised to the special agents'

  attention?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. Okay. What was that other error?
- MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I object to getting into what the other error is.
- THE COURT: Well, if it relates to the

cross-examination, I'll permit it.

Does it?

MR. MANGO: I think we've made the point, Your Honor, actually. I don't want to get bogged down in this. I'm going to move on.

THE COURT: Okay.

BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Now you testified about plant manager versus manager of environmental control.
- 10 A. Yes.

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- Q. In this setting that you went out on
  May 28th of 2008, did you have a distinction in
  your mind between plant manager versus manager of
  environmental control when you used those terms
  when you testified?
- A. No.
  - Q. You also testified that you were concerned when you saw Defendant Kamholz hold this mask up to his face.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Why were you concerned?
- A. That in the course of his workday, that there
  must be enough concern for his health here in that
  area, that maybe a face mask is warranted.
  - MR. MANGO: I'd like to show you

1 Defendant's Exhibit QQQ.01, please. If we can pull 2 that up. 3 THE CLERK: That's in evidence? 4 MR. MANGO: Yes. 5 BY MR. MANGO: 6 Do you remember seeing this picture, 7 Mr. Carlacci? 8 Yes, I do. Α. 9 Okay. Now, I'm going to put dots on here. Q. 10 you remember seeing any of these pipes on that coke 11 oven flow diagram that you were shown, the 12 three-dimensional image I believe came in as 13 triple -- or quadruple FFFF, Defendant's FFFF? 14 Α. No. 15 Q. In fact, if we could, please pull up quadruple 16 F? 17 THE CLERK: Is that in evidence? 18 MR. MANGO: Yes. Yes. I'll refer to it 19 as in evidence. Yes. 20 BY MR. MANGO: 21 Okay. You don't see all that additional piping 22 included on here, do you? 23 Α. No. 24 In fact, on this diagram, do you know if 25

there's something called a weak liquor system in

place at the Tonawanda Coke facility?

A. Yes.

- Q. Do you see the weak liquor system included on here?
- A. No.
- Q. How about the wash oil system? Is there something called the wash oil system in play?

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, I'm going to object. Because I expressly represented to the Court that this document -- there was a stipulation this document did and was intended to represent the coke oven gas line at the facility. That is how it is labeled on the bottom right-hand corner. And to somehow now suggest that there are items missing from this I think is an unfair distortion of what the stipulation was and what this clearly indicates it represents.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, if I can respond.

MR. MANGO: It was my understanding during counsel's cross-examination they were using this FFFF almost as a way to -- to examine Mr. Carlacci as to what he saw and why he didn't see the pressure release valve. And I think it's appropriate to talk about the number of other

Sure.

THE COURT:

components.

I'm not saying this does not represent the coke oven gas line. I'm just saying that there's additional -- and I think what Mr. Carlacci is saying -- there is a number of additional components that are not included on this diagram.

And I want to say --

THE COURT: Yeah, but you brought those out in your examination. So this document represents what it is described to represent, so I'll sustain the objection.

## BY MR. MANGO:

Q. If we could move for identification purposes to Government's Exhibit 49.19.

Mr. Carlacci, do you see that on your screen there?

- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Okay. What -- in general terms, what -- what are you looking at?
- A. This looks like the roadway between the by-products side of the plant and the battery side of the plant.
- Q. Okay. And this is the Broadway that you mentioned during your direct and your cross-examination?

A. Yes.

Yes.

Α.

Q. And is this a fair and accurate depiction of the -- the area that you walked known as Broadway?

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, the government

MR. LINSIN: No objection.

would offer Exhibit 49.19 into evidence.

MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. 49.19 received. No objection.

(Government's Exhibit 49.19 was received into evidence.)

MR. MANGO: And I'd ask that it be published for the jury, please.

THE COURT: All right. It may. Please, Miss DiFillipo.

#### BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Okay. So can you tell the jury, now that this is on their screens, what they are looking at? And if you need to point items out, please do so.
- A. This is the coal handling facility. This is the waste heat stack. Down in this area here is the by-products plant.
- Q. Okay. When you were walking -- let me -- I'm going to clear that out. Do you see this item

right there?

- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. What -- what is that that I put the arrow against?
- A. I have no clue.
- Q. All right. Would you -- where I put the arrow, do you know if that is --

MR. LINSIN: Your Honor, just so that the record on that could be clear, could counsel, just for the record, describe where he has placed that arrow where the witness has said he has no clue.

Just describe and orient the record. Thank you.

THE COURT: Yes, that's a good point.

MR. LINSIN: Thank you.

THE COURT: Let's do that because otherwise the trial record would not be decipherable.

MR. MANGO: Yes, Your Honor.

I'm looking to about the middle of the page, a third of the way in from the left. There was a vertical stack going into the air to the right of the -- the building in the left of the photo.

THE COURT: All right. That's about as good as we can do, I think. Pretty good job there, Mr. Mango.

MR. MANGO: Thank you.

BY MR. MANGO:

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- Q. So that -- this -- this area here that I've now put a dot on, where that vertical stack is, you see there is a red pipe underneath it?
- A. Right.
  - Q. Is that elevated off of the ground from Broadway?
- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Do you know approximately how high off the ground that is?
- 12 A. Say, 20 feet.
- Q. All right. If we could pull up for
- identification purposes Government Exhibit 49.20.
- Do you see that on your screen, Mr. Carlacci?
- 16 A. Yes, I do.
- 17 | Q. Okay. Do you know what that is?
- A. It's some of the components that are in that area of the light oil scrubber.
- Q. Okay. Do you know what the tall column -without saying what it is -- what the tall column
  in the middle is?
- 23 A. This one here?
- 24 Q. Yes.
- 25 A. From the other side, it would probably be

easier for me to depict it as at light oil scrubber because I can see the down pipe.

Q. Okay.

- A. This most likely is the backside of that.
- Q. Okay. Have you been in the back area here in looking at the light oil scrubber from the backside like this?
- A. After -- after -- yeah, in 2011.
- Q. Okay. Do you believe this picture fairly and accurately depicts the backside of the light oil scrubber?
- A. Yes.

MR. MANGO: Your Honor, the government would move Government's Exhibit 49.20 into evidence.

MR. LINSIN: No objection.

MR. PERSONIUS: My -- my question, Judge, is I don't know what it has to do with redirect. I don't have an objection to this picture coming in, but for using it on redirect, I -- I don't know where we're going.

THE COURT: Well, we're going to find out.

I'll admit the photograph for what it appears to represent. All right. There's no objection to that. I think the door's been opened in terms of,

you know, the premises and the property and the structures and what everything existed at the time that was observed. But I mean, you've got to make a connection from the allowed use of this photo to a specific of the cross-examination.

MR. MANGO: Yes, Your Honor. May I -- this is admitted?

THE COURT: It's admitted and it can be published if you want it.

MR. MANGO: Yes, please.

(Government's Exhibit 49.20 was received into evidence.)

MR. MANGO: Thank you.

#### BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Now, Mr. Carlacci, so where you put the arrow, that is the light oil scrubber?
- 17 | A. Yes.

- 18 Q. Okay. Where I just put an arrow, what is that?
  - A. That looks like the bleeder valve that we've been talking about.
    - Q. Okay. Now, you were asked on cross-examination whether you saw the bleeder valve or not during your May 28th, 2008, walk-through, is that right?
- 24 A. Correct.
  - Q. Okay. And I just want to ask -- there is

another -- a number of other large components in this area.

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, it's leading. I object to it.

THE COURT: That's not a completed question. It's starting out being leading, so give that some thought. I'm not going to rule on the objection. It's premature.

Reput the question.

MR. MANGO: Yes, Your Honor.

### BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Looking at this picture and knowing what the by-products unit looks likes at the Tonawanda Coke facility, can you tell the jury why you did not see the pressure release/bleeder valve on May 28th of 2008?
- A. Because I'm looking at this large structure.

  The pipes that are related to this immediate thing, such as this -- this large one here, the rust, the valves associated with any pipe going into this piece of equipment, as well as I believe these pieces were out of commission. But just trying to understand what all these other pipes are.
- Q. Okay. All right. You previously testified on cross-examination --

We can bring that down, Lauren. Thank you.

- -- on cross-examination that an emission source and an emission point can be different and can be the same. In this case, can you explain why an emission source and emission point are the same thing?
- A. In -- in this case, on the pressure relief valve?
- Q. Relating to the pressure release --

THE COURT: All right. If you have to ask that question, the question wasn't clear. So reput the question, please.

#### BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. During your cross-examination you testified that an emission source and an emission point sometimes can be different or sometimes can be considered the same thing. Do you remember testifying about that?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now, in the case of the pressure release/bleeder valve that you came to learn about at the Tonawanda Coke Corporation, can you explain to the jury why you consider an emission source and an emission point with respect to the bleeder valve the same thing?

A. It's an -- it's a habit that started from working -- working at DEC using the Air 100s where everything we identified was by the stack. You know, that permit was relative to describing that stack and the emissions coming out of that stack. Title V broke it down a little bit more to say -- to help identify groups of sources that may have individual stacks, and most do, but have the same requirements in order to group conditions together.

MR. MANGO: Okay. If we could go back to Defendant's Exhibit FFFF in evidence, please, Your Honor.

#### BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Okay. Now, you remember testifying on cross-examination about this diagram, Mr. Carlacci?

  A. Yes.
- Q. And do you see this line here, the underground fuel line to the battery?
- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. All right. Are you familiar with what a reversal is in a coke oven battery?
- A. I don't think I can really describe it well, but it has to do with changing the pressure on the battery. And I'm not quite sure how it relates to the -- to the oven and the flue.

1 Okay. Would you know how the flow of gas would 2 be affected during a coke oven reversal? 3 MR. LINSIN: Objection. I believe the witness has just said he could not explain it. 4 5 THE COURT: This is more specific. 6 going to overrule it. 7 You can answer yes or no, if you know. 8 BY MR. MANGO: 9 If you know. Q. 10 What's the question? Α. 11 Are -- are you familiar with the flow of coke Q. 12 oven gas during a coke oven reversal? 13 During a coke oven reversal --Α. 14 THE COURT: Yes or no? 15 THE WITNESS: Yes. 16 BY MR. MANGO: 17 Okay. Can you explain what happens to the flow 18 of gas during a coke oven reversal? 19 Α. I think the battery gets pressurized. 20 Okay. What happens to the -- to the Q. 21 pressure -- or what happens to the gas, if you 22 know, in this line here?

A. I do not know.

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Q. During cross-examination, you were asked about pounds per square inch, centimeters of oil. Do you

remember that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. And, in fact, you talked about how you would actually want to have a little bit more information about volume and time to determine a flow rate, is that right?
- A. Correct.
- 8 Okay. I want to give you a hypothetical, okay? 9 If you had 145 centimeters of oil pressure with a 10 calculated flow of 7,135 pounds per hour, or 11 calculated out to 222,000 cubic feet per hour, and 12 it released every 20 minutes, for a duration of 15 13 to 30 seconds during that release, and it was not 14 in the Title V permit, would you consider that an 15 unpermitted emission source?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Would you qualify that as a trivial source, a trivial activity, under 6 NYCRR, Part 201-3, as you testified to, as an emergency pressure release valve?
    - A. No.
- Q. Why would you not classify it as an emergency pressure release vent or stack?
  - A. The way you described it to be, it's being used routinely.

1 MR. MANGO: Okay. I'd like to go to 2 Government Exhibit 131 in evidence, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Okay. 131. 4 BY MR. MANGO: 5 Do you recall seeing the HAPs study that we've 6 talked about here? 7 A. Yes. 8 All right. If we could go to page 4-2. Which, 9 Lauren, would also be 24, please. 10 Okay. And you remember seeing in the 11 by-products area here the different -- the 12 different categories that were broken out, weak 13 liquor system, tar system, light oil system, coke 14 oven gas system? 15 Α. Correct. 16 And you -- you recall seeing that pressure 17 release valve there? 18 A. Correct. 19 Q. Now, this document -- is it fair to say, no 20 where else in this document does it identify where 21 that pressure release valve is located at the 22 Tonawanda Coke Corporation? 23 A. Correct. 24 THE COURT: What do we have up here, by

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the way?

MR. MANGO: This is Government's Exhibit 1 2 131, Your Honor. It's the July 11, 2003, letter 3 from Defendant Kamholz to DEC which included the 4 hazardous air pollution inventory done in 2003. 5 THE COURT: Okay. So it's not the cover 6 This is actually the attachment to that letter. 7 cover letter, is that right? 8 MR. MANGO: Yes. 9 THE COURT: Okay. 10 MR. MANGO: Yes, Your Honor. 11 Okay. And there's nothing in this document 12 that describes what you just said where the 13 location would be, right? 14 MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, two problems. 15 One, it's leading. Two, it's been asked and 16 answered. 17 THE COURT: Yeah. 18 MR. MANGO: I was just setting the stage. 19 I'll move on. 20 There's no -- there's --21 THE COURT: Sustained. 22 MR. MANGO: Sorry. 23 BY MR. MANGO: 24 O. There's no where else in this document -- or is

there any other discussion in this document of what

- this pressure release actually looks like?
- A. No.

- 3 Q. If we could go to the next page, please. Now,
- 4 remember, I want you to keep this coke oven gas
- 5 system category in your mind, okay?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 8 You see that coke oven gas system?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 | Q. Okay. Do you see this column here which has
- 11 emissions TPY?
- 12 A. Tons per year, yes.
- 13 Q. Okay. That's tons per year. And for benzene,
- 14 what is listed in the corner under emissions tons
- 15 per year?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 \| Q. What is -- what is listed there? That's the
- 18 question.
- 19 A. Zero.
- $20 \parallel Q$ . Okay. And when you went to the facility in
- 21 May 28th of 2008, you've testified your concern was
- benzene, right?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. And you reviewed this document, you said,
- 25 before you went there?

A. Yes.

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Q. Why did you review this document? What were you looking for in this document?

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, that's a compound question. I object to it.

THE COURT: Straighten that out a little bit, please.

MR. MANGO: Yes, Your Honor.

## BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. What were you looking for in this document prior to your May 28th, 2008, inspection or walk-through?
- A. Sources of coke oven gas emissions containing benzene.
- Q. And this, as you've -- we have here on page 4.3 -- says zero, correct?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. Remember that hypothetical I gave you?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. With the -- the volume, the flow, the centimeters of oil?
- 22 A. Yep.
- Q. Now, assume that that is coke oven gas that is being emitted from that point at that volume over that time period. Let's first say if the light oil

system at this coke oven facility is down, is not in service, do you think that that release would contain benzene?

- A. It would contain -- coke oven gas contains some trace of benzene, whether it's raw coke oven gas or processed coke oven gas. Odds are it would have more if the light oil scrubber was not operational.
- Q. Even if the light oil scrubber was not operational, you would still expect some benzene in there?
- A. Yes.

- Q. When you were in the by-products area on May 28th of 2008, did Defendant Kamholz point out or gesture to you, hey, that's our pressure release valve?
- A. No.
- Q. Did he do that to Gary Foersch?

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, object to what he did to Gary Foersch.

THE COURT: Yeah, without foundation, sustained.

MR. MANGO: To you, he didn't point it out, did he?

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, object. It's been asked and answered.

THE COURT: Sustained.

# BY MR. MANGO:

Α.

- Q. Are you aware of whether Defendant Kamholz pointed out the pressure release/bleeder valve to anybody else in your group?
- A. No, he did not.
- Q. Did he even say that there was a bleeder valve/pressure release valve in the by-products area when you were on Broadway?

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I object because the question implies he had an obligation to do that.

THE COURT: No, you can bring that out, which you've already done.

You may answer.

THE WITNESS: No, he did not.

# BY MR. MANGO:

No.

- Q. When Tonawanda Coke Corporation and Defendant
  Kamholz applied for their Title V permit, was the
  pressure release/bleeder valve identified in there?
- Q. When Tonawanda Coke Corporation and Defendant Mark Kamholz, before being issued their Title V permit, reviewed it and made comments to it, did they discuss the pressure release/bleeder valve?

No, they did not. Α. In fact, you remember them making comments about a different --MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I object to the leading. THE COURT: Yeah, it is. Sustained. MR. MANGO: Do you remember the comments regarding a separate trivial activity emergency pressure release vent? MR. PERSONIUS: Objection. THE COURT: I'm sorry? MR. PERSONIUS: Objection. I'm sorry, Object, it's leading. Judge. THE COURT: Well, I mean, I'm going to allow that under 611(a). You may answer. THE WITNESS: Yes, I recall reference to

another pressure relief valve.

### BY MR. MANGO:

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Is it your opinion that the failure to identify the pressure release valve or bleeder valve is a violation of the Tonawanda Coke's Title V permit? A. Yes. The whole purpose of Title V was to put

25 the burden of identifying the sources and

1 monitoring emissions at the facility on the plant. 2 And that -- that was his responsibility. That was 3 the plant's responsibility. 4 MR. MANGO: Your Honor, if we could go, 5 please, to Government Exhibit 18.18-90 already in 6 evidence. 7 THE COURT: Okay. How much more do you 8 have? 9 MR. MANGO: I hope five minutes, Your 10 Honor. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Okay. Because we do 12 have to take at least a short break. 13 MR. MANGO: If you'd like to do it --14 THE COURT: No, you can finish up. Give 15 me the numbers again, please. 16 BY MR. MANGO: 17 This is 18.18-90. Condition 96 of the permit. Q. 18 If we can focus on this section, please. 19 Okay. You see condition 96 on your screen, 20 Mr. Carlacci? 21 A. Yes, I do. 22 Okay. And under item 96.2 it says, "Compliance Q. 23 certification shall include the following 24 monitoring, " is that right? 25 Α. Yes.

- Q. And under A, "Monitoring Description," it says,

  "A person may not operate a wet quench tower unless

  it is equipped with a baffle system," is that

  right?
- A. Correct.

- Q. And that says, "The compliance certification has to include that monitoring."
- A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Now, you testified regarding -I'm sorry. If we could go to the next page of
  this document. Okay. If we could zoom in this
  section, condition 96 -- 97.

Is it fair to say that the same monitoring requirement for the baffles in the quench tower is included in condition 97?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Under Part 201 of the New York Code of Rules and Regulations and Title V, who has the burden to identify unpermitted emission sources?
- A. It's on -- the burden is on the facility.
- Q. If we can go to Government Exhibit 18.11.1, which is I believe in evidence. 19 -- 19.11.1 in evidence. 19.11.1.
- THE COURT: Yeah, it's in.
- 25 BY MR. MANGO:

- Q. Okay. Do you recall this -- this -- being shown this letter, Mr. Carlacci?
  - A. Yes, I do.
  - Q. Okay. And this is a letter from Defendant
    Kamholz to the department?
    - A. Yes.

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- Q. In this letter is Defendant Kamholz explicitly making a request to not have baffles in quench tower number 2?
- 10 A. There is no request in here to not have baffles
  11 in the quench tower.
- 12 Q. That's not in this letter, is it?
- 13 A. No.
- Q. Okay. If we could go to 19.12, which I also believe is in evidence.
- 16 | THE COURT: Yes.
- 17 BY MR. MANGO:
- Q. Thank you. Mr. Carlacci, this is the response letter back from the DEC to Defendant Kamholz, is that right?
- 21 A. Yes.

- Q. And in here, is there any notation in this
  letter that tells Defendant Kamholz that he does
  not need baffles in his quench tower?
  - A. There's no note in here that says they should

- not have baffles in their quench tower. It references 214.5(a) that requires baffles being maintained in a quench tower.
- Q. Okay. So it actually says you do have to have baffles?
- A. Yes.

Q. Now, can we go to, please, Government

Exhibit 18.09.02, which I believe is in evidence.

Do you remember seeing this -- the part of the Title V application for the emission unit U-COKEB, the number 2 coke oven battery?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And if we can scroll through these pages, please. If we could keep going. Another page. Another page. One more page. Okay. If we can zoom in here, please.

Do you remember being asked on cross-examination about these notations in here?

A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. And let's -- let's talk with particularity to quench number 2 here. And if you follow it over, it -- it -- it has this reference to 214.10(a), is that right?
- A. Correct.
  - Q. Okay. And that was -- your testimony was

what -- what does 214.10(a) allow a permitted facility to make a request for?

- A. For alternative control.
- Q. Okay. For an alternative control. And one of those alternative controls, you were asked, was to not have baffles in a tower, is that right? That's something that someone could ask?
- A. It's something that someone could ask for.
- Q. All right. And there is a reference then to these letters of 12/29/96 and 1/6 of '97 --
- A. Yes.

- Q. -- is that right?

  Which I just showed you?
- 14 A. Yes.
  - Q. And you testified that there is no request contained in those letter -- in the 12/29/96 letter and there is no authorization in the January 6, '97 letter for this alternative to not have baffles, is that right?
  - A. That's correct.

MR. MANGO: Okay. I would like to, at this point, your Honor, pull up Government Exhibit 49.15 for identification purposes.

24 BY MR. MANGO:

Q. Do you see that on your screen --

A. Yes.

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- Q. -- Mr. Carlacci?
  - A. Yes, I do.
  - Q. Do you recognize what that is?
- A. That's a quench tower.
  - Q. Do you know where that quench tower is located?
  - A. Can't -- can't positively identify it.
    - Q. Okay. But it is a quench tower?
  - A. It's a quench tower.
  - MR. MANGO: Your Honor, the government would offer Government's Exhibit 49.15 into evidence.
    - MR. LINSIN: No objection.
- 14 MR. PERSONIUS: No objection, Judge.
- 15 THE COURT: 49.15 received.
- 16 | (Government's Exhibit 49.15 was received
- into evidence.)
- MR. MANGO: I'd ask that be published for
- 19 the jury, please.
- 20 MR. PERSONIUS: Judge, if it's helpful,
- 21 I'm prepared to stipulate this is a quench tower at
- 22 Tonawanda Coke, if that helps.
- MR. MANGO: That would help.
- 24 THE COURT: Okay.
- 25 MR. LINSIN: As is Defendant Tonawanda

Coke, your Honor. 1 2 MR. MANGO: If we could stipulate that 3 this is actually the east quench tower, just to 4 make it clear. 5 MR. LINSIN: East quench tower. Quench tower number 2 on the right-hand side of the map. 6 7 MR. PERSONIUS: I'll agree. 8 THE COURT: Anything to add to that, 9 Mr. Personius? 10 MR. PERSONIUS: I'm sorry, Judge? 11 THE COURT: Anything to add to that 12 description? 13 MR. PERSONIUS: I was afraid you were 14 going to ask me to repeat it. No. 15 THE COURT: No. So stipulated all right. 16 MR. MANGO: All right. So --THE COURT: You know, you're more than 17 18 five minutes so -- I mean, I'm not going to cut you 19 off, but I just need to know. Is this the end part 20 or --21 MR. MANGO: This was going to be my last line of questioning and then subject to --22 23 MR. PIAGGIONE: Take a break. 24 MR. MANGO: My senior counsel is telling

me we need -- we should take a brake, Your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Okay. How about you, ladies 2 and gentlemen? I know you hate to break right now. 3 I know it. You're saying don't let us break, 4 right, you want to keep on going. You want a 5 break? 6 We'll have you back in 15, okay? Ten after. 7 (Jury excused from the courtroom.) 8 THE COURT: Mr. Carlacci, I guess we asked 9 everybody else how they are doing. How are you 10 doing? 11 THE WITNESS: All right. 12 THE COURT: All right. You can -- all 13 right. You can step down. THE WITNESS: Thanks. 14 15 (Short recess was taken.) 16 THE COURT: The gallery may be seated. 17 Attorneys stay risen. 18 All right. Do you want to make an objection? 19 MR. MANGO: No, Your Honor. I'm ready to 20 move on. I apologize. 21 THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to give you a 22 ruling anyway. All right. Sit down. All right. 23 Chris, bring everybody in, please. 24 You know, I blame Mr. Piaggone on this one. 25 Not you, Mr. Mango. But I think he's the culprit.

1 MR. MANGO: He actually put the clamps on 2 So I apologize I got wound up. 3 THE COURT: Okay. 4 MR. PIAGGIONE: Your Honor, if you want to 5 blame me, you still can. 6 THE COURT: No, I'm going to apologize to 7 you, because if you put the clamps on him, I've 8 been trying to do that for two days. Okay. 9 (Jury seated.) 10 THE COURT: Now, this is my opinion. 11 You're starting to wilt a little bit. It's too 12 early for that. You've got to hang in there, 13 right? Everybody feeling pretty good? All right. 14 Have a seat. We're going to get started again. 15 The attorneys and parties are back present. 16 We're back on in United States versus Tonawanda 17 Coke and Defendant Kamholz. 18 Jury's here. Roll call waived. Ready, 19 willing, and able to go, and waiting for you to 20 wrap this up. Let's go, Mr. Mango. I don't 21 know -- you have a few more questions and that's 22 it?

MR. MANGO: Three areas, Your Honor.

Okay.

BY MR. MANGO:

THE COURT:

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Q. I'd ask that Exhibit 49.15 be published for the jury, if it is not already.

All right. Mr. Carlacci, do you see that that's now been stipulated as the eastern quench tower, quench tower number two at the Tonawanda Coke Corporation?

A. Yes.

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- Q. All right. Would you consider that a quench tower or a quench station?
- A. You could call it either/or, in my opinion.
- Q. Okay. Is there a difference under the regulations, Part 214, if you call it either/or?
- 13 A. No, in my opinion.
  - Q. Let me be more specific. With respect to the baffle requirements in a wet quench tower.
- 16 A. No.
- 17 | Q. If you call it a station, still needs baffles?
- 18 A. Correct.
- Q. On May 28th of 2008, the fact that you didn't write that Defendant Kamholz put up a respirator to his mouth, does that mean it didn't happen?
- 22 A. No.
- Q. Okay. And if we can pull up, again, Exhibit 18.09.02-6 already in evidence.
- Okay. And, again, with reference to the

1 notations here, quench 2, do you see the reference 2 again to the '96 and '97 letters? 3 Yes, I do. Α. 4 Okay. Based on your experience, your review of 5 other permits, upon reviewing something such as 6 this, and knowing what those letters contain, would 7 this indicate to you notice that quench tower 8 number 2 was operating without baffles? 9 Α. No. 10 Thank you, Your Honor. MR. MANGO: 11 Nothing else. 12 THE COURT: Okay, Mr. Mango, thank you. 13 Any recross? 14 MR. LINSIN: Very limited, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 MR. LINSIN: May I proceed, Your Honor. THE COURT: Certainly. 17 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. LINSIN: 18 19 Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Carlacci. I have just a 20 couple of questions in follow-up to the redirect. 21 You testified on redirect, sir, that after 22 reviewing the initial report of interview that had 23 been completed as a result of your discussion with 24 the investigative agents from February 29th of

2012, that you told the agents that there was a

correction that needed to be made, is that correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. And when was the subsequent meeting when you met with the agents to review that report from February 2012?
- A. When I make that correction?
- Q. Yes.
- A. I think it was last week.
- Q. All right. And with whom did you meet last week and tell them that this term "gas mask" was incorrect?
- 12 A. With DOJ Aaron Mango.
  - Q. Were there any investigative agents present?
  - A. Yes. Rocky, I believe was on the phone, and Bob Conway was also.
- Q. Thank you. You testified on redirect regarding
  this issue of source -- emission source and
  emission point. And you testified, at least as I
  heard you say, that an emission source and emission
  point can be the same in your judgment, is that
  correct?
  - A. It's just how I was -- you know, I'm used to using the Air 100s, which we identified that complete piece of apparatus and one an emission point. So under the new instructions, it breaks

- things out so that you can kind of group conditions or group sources or group items a little bit.
  - Q. Let me -- let me break this into littler -- littler pieces here.
- A. Okay.

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- Q. The -- the terms "emission point" and "emission source" are defined in the regulation, right?
- A. In the instructions, they are, yes.
- Q. Well, in -- in Part 201, that contains the regulations?
- 11 A. Yes.
  - Q. And the definition for an emission source doesn't say, well, it's the same as an emission point, does it?
- 15 A. No, it doesn't say that.
- Q. And the definition for emission point doesn't say it's the same as emission source, right?
  - A. You're right, yes.
- Q. All right. And you also said that groups of sources can have the same requirements and so sometimes they're grouped together, is that correct?
  - A. Right.
- 24 Q. Now, that's an emissions unit, isn't it?
- 25  $\blacksquare$  A. That would be a -- you could go down to the

process level, and then the emission unit level.

- Q. All right. But different definition for emission -- an emission source and a different definition for emission point, correct?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. You reviewed the letters on direct examination, you were asked on cross, and then on redirect about this the letter from Mark Kamholz to DEC about an emergency relief valve or a pressure relief valve. Do you recall those questions?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And the letter in substance, at least with regard to that topic, said, well, this is an emergency relief valve, it doesn't need to be -it's exempted and -- and doesn't need to be in the permit, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And DEC's response acknowledged that distinction, correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
- Q. Now, my question about that exchange of letters is: Do you know what prompted Mr. Kamholz's letter in the first place?
  - A. Comments on -- on his Title V renewal, or if it was the original the application.

694 1 And do you know whether there was actually a 2 visit to the site in connection with that original 3 application? 4 A. I don't recall. 5 MR. LINSIN: I have nothing further, Your 6 Thank you. Honor. 7 THE COURT: Okay, Mr. Linsin, thank you. 8 Mr. Personius? 9 MR. PERSONIUS: Nothing further, Judge. 10 THE COURT: Okay. Okay. Ladies and 11 gentlemen, Mr. Carlacci was admitted as an expert 12 regarding the Clean Air Act and Title V permit and 13 the benzene emissions that were a part of the 14 discussion here. 15 Does -- do any of you have a question that you've written out that you want me to review for 16 17

possible asking by this expert witness?

Okay. If you don't, I'm probably going to have to send you home. So do you want more time to write out a question?

All right. Okay. I think we're going to break. I mean, it's been -- if it's okay with everybody, it's been a long week.

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Is there any attorney that wishes to object? MR. LINSIN: No, not on your life, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Whatever that's worth, right now, ladies and gentlemen, we have no idea. But okay. I mean, you've absolutely been terrific this week, and we appreciate it.

And so you have to look forward to Monday without Mr. Carlacci, okay, to be begin with. And please don't read anything this weekend. Don't go doing any social media work. Don't get into the electronics. Don't talk about it. Don't call each other. Don't visit any site. Don't do any of that kind of stuff, please.

Keep your minds as open and as available as you can until all of the evidence is in in this case.

I think you know how serious the matter is. The more you hear, you -- you know it's important to both sides. And a lot has gone into this to get it to you so that with the application of your common sense and experience and intelligence you can work through the fact issues and return that unanimous verdict, against the backdrop of remembering that the government is the only party here that has the burden of proof beyond a reasonable doubt on each essential element of each crime charged in the indictment and each defendant must be considered

1 separately. Both defendants are presumed innocent. 2 Okay. Look at these faces closely. All right. 3 Don't forget them, because they don't want to be 4 strangers to you when you come back on Monday. 5 Okay? See you when? THE JURY: Monday. 6 7 THE COURT: What time do you think? 8 THE JURY: 9:30. 9 THE COURT: You got it. Okay. Thank you 10 very much. Have a safe trip back, safe trip back 11 on Monday. 12 (Jury excused from the courtroom.) 13 THE COURT: Mr. Carlacci, you're good to 14 Thank you. go. 15 THE WITNESS: Have a good weekend. THE COURT: Thank you. You too. 16 17 Okay. Is there anything that we need to 18 discuss before you beat feet out of here? 19 MR. LINSIN: Not from Tonawanda, Your 20 Honor. 21 MR. PERSONIUS: Judge, if we like are we 22 still able to leave things here over the weekend? 23 THE COURT: Yeah, you can. The courtroom 24 will be secure.

MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you for your all effort and cooperation. We appreciate that. We'll see you at approximately 9:30 on Monday. MR. MANGO: Have a nice weekend, Your Honor. MR. LINSIN: Thank you, Your Honor. MR. PERSONIUS: Thank you, Your Honor. 

CERTIFICATION I certify that the foregoing is a Correct transcription of the proceedings Recorded by me in this matter. s/Michelle L. McLaughlin Michelle L. McLaughlin, RPR Official Reporter U.S.D.C., W.D.N.Y.